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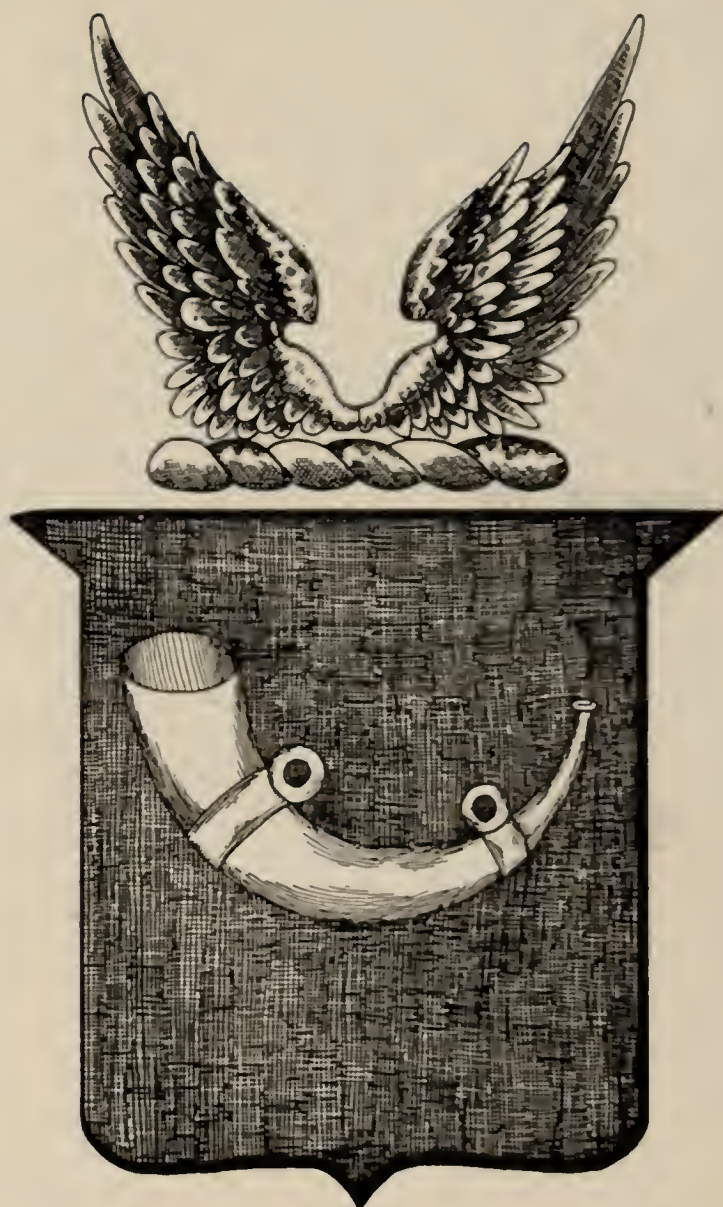


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Brabant

ARMS — OR, A HUNTING HORN SABLE FESSE WAYS
CREST — TWO WINGS THE DEXTER OR, THE SINISTER SABLE
"MATTHEEWS ARMORIAL" AND
FROM REITSLAP'S ARMORIAL GENERAL,
1884

History of the Van Kortryks^c

OR

Courtrights

Compiled by

Dudley Vattier Courtright, M. D.

Circleville, Ohio

1923

ALLIED FAMILIES

STAUDT
VATTIER
MOORE



COLUMBUS, OHIO:
THE F. J. HEER PRINTING CO.

1924

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DERIVATION OF THE NAME

- 1500 SEBASTIAEN or BASTIAEN. (Spanish — see Riker's History of Harlem).
- 1586 BASTIAEN VAN KORTRYK. (Bastian from Kortryk, Courtrai Flanders. See Riker's History.)
- 1618 JAN BASTIAENSEN VAN KORTRYK or KORTRYCK. Jan son of Bastiaen from Courtrai. (Riker).
- 1648 HENDRICK JANSEN VAN BEEST (as he was sometimes called). (Riker). Hendrick son of Jan from Beest, Holland, but better known as Hendrick Jansen Van Kortryk.
- 1674 "Hendrick's first child 'being born at Haarlem' in 1674 we presume he was then living here; but, as before said he settled in Ulster County, N. Y., buying land at Mombackus, town of Raysester, where he raised a large family, who bore the name of Kortright or Courtright." (Riker).
- 1717 CORNELIUS KORTRIGHT as he was known at Mombackus and Marbletown, the Van having been dropped.
- 1674-1754 In the records of the Reformed Dutch Church of New York and New Jersey the name is found as Kortregt and Kortrecht, sometimes with a C.
- 1800 From the time of the Revolution on the name is spelled as Kortright — Cortright — Courtright.

PREFACE

It is quite natural to give credence to such traditions as are flattering to our ancestry. But few if any of them on coming to America brought much wealth and fewer, perhaps, had enjoyed rank and position in their own lands. Still, our colonists have proven themselves the proper foundation for the sturdy race which has followed.

In this meager history of the Courtrights everything of a traditional character is excluded and only facts are given, with the proofs thereof.

The early religious wars and persecutions of the Protestants are a matter of history; the information in re the city of Kortryk (Courtrai) can be found in any encyclopedia and the facts as to family history are obtained mainly from "Revised History of Harlem" by James Riker, published by New Harlem Publishing Co. 1904. N. Y.

From the latter I quote freely, oftentimes without giving specific credit and suggest to anyone concerned in the family history, customs and conditions prevailing at the time of the settlement of Harlem, to read this most interesting collection of manuscripts.

I am also indebted to Messrs. John Cox, Jr., and Sterling Potter both of New York City for valuable facts obtained from the Records of the Dutch Reformed Church of New York and New Jersey and to "The Courtright Family" written by J. H. Abbott of Kansas City, Mo.

The tracing of the genealogy of the family has been interesting and it is difficult to refrain from digressing into the various branches of the family, but as my aim was from the beginning to confine myself strictly to my own particular line, I will adhere to that intention.

Another who has compiled records of the family is Mr. George A. Courtright of St. Paul, Minn.

It was through the suggestions of my uncle Judge S. W. Courtright that I was induced to undertake the compiling of this meagre history.

EARLY HISTORY

The seventh to the thirteenth centuries witnessed the various wars of the Crusaders which saved probably the great north-western part of the continent from the Mohammedans and from the thirteenth to the sixteenth centuries the Roman Church held sway. Then under the influence and teachings of Martin Luther 1483-1546 and John Calvin 1509-1564 and others, Protestantism was born to be the subject of relentless and continuous persecution for many years to come, at the hands of the Papacy.

At this early time of unrest, Kortryk (Courtrai), a Flemish town on the Lys in the southwest part of Flanders, had for the past century witnessed cruel persecutions and during the religious wars with their calamities, had changed government four times in five years.

Kortryk as it is called in Flemish is known as Courtrai. It existed in the time of the Romans under the name of Cortoriacum afterwards' Curtricum and now stands a flourishing manufacturing city of 30,000 inhabitants. It was here the battle of Spurs was fought in which the Flemish army routed double their number of the French.

In this town lived a family, bearing the royal Spanish name (see Riker p. 96) of Sebastiaen or Bastiaen and from here, on account of the religious troubles, retired to Leerdam on the small river Linge in the Prince's land (Holland). Nearby were the villages of Beest and Schoonrewoerd.

In Holland the inconvenience arising from confounding persons of similar names was partially obviated by the practice of distinguishing persons by their birth place; as for example, Jan Jacobsen Van Amsterdam i. e. Jan son of Jacob from Amsterdam. Likewise Sebastiaen or Bastiaen Van Kortryk as he had come from or was born in the town of Kortryk.

The Courtrightes or Kortryks at first used the Van (Riker p. 67) but to conform to English utterance has long since been dropped.

Holland, countenancing religious freedom, was the mecca of refugees and in 1609 rife with the spirit of commerce and already enriched by her East India trade in spices, silks, etc., she joined in the search for that long sought passage to the Indies, by a western route and to this end Hendrick Hudson set out from Amsterdam. Though the voyage was futile as to its specific object it was of greater importance in commerce, as it led to the formation of the Dutch West India Company. It was under the direction of this company that the first colonists emigrated to New York in 1617-1623. These colonists were chiefly refugees, driven from their own respective countries by war and religious persecution to the free states of Holland.

Most of them were from the Walloon country and by that the Dutch meant "neighboring country."

Amsterdam, the great mart of Holland, was also the seat of the principal business chamber of the Dutch West India Co. and had become the great point of embarkation for the colonists going to the "New Netherlands."

Many of these emigrants were from the exposed borders nearest the Spanish possessions, especially from the insular district having on the south the river Waal and on the north the Rhine and Leck. In the central part of this district are found the villages of Leerdam, Beest and Schoonrewoerd.

This section is called the Prince's Land because inherited by a son of William of Orange, from his mother, Anne of Egmont. To this locality had come the family of Sebastiaen from Kortryk in Flanders. This Sebastiaen or Bastiaen is the Alpha of the Kortrights.



COURTRAI

(1) BASTIAEN VAN KORTRYK

born 1586 at Kortryk (Courtrai) had two sons; (2) *Jan*, the elder and Michiel, both born at Leerdam. Jan, born 1618, married and settled farther up the Linge in the village called Beest within sight of Wolfswaert castle and also of the ruined abbey of Marenwaert within the Gelderland border. It is here his three sons were born: Cornelius Jansen, 1645 — (3) HENDRICK JANSEN, 1648 — Laurens Jansen, 1651 and a daughter, Belitie Jansen, 1659.

Michiel or as often called Chiel Kortright, the other son of Bastiaen, married and lived in the "Prince's Land near Schoonrewoerd," two miles north of Leerdam where three or four children were born to them.

These two brothers and their families, the boys approaching manhood, yielded to the flattering offers held out to colonists and agreed to leave together for that distant land, America. The contagion of emigration had also, among many others, seized their neighbor, Jan Louwe Bogert, a young man with a wife and two children. Accordingly they proceeded to Amsterdam and embarked April 16, 1663, in the ship "Brindle Cow," Jan Bergen, master, with several Wallons and other Dutch colonists, in all 90 odd passengers.

It cost *Jan Bastiaensen* for himself and family 204 florins and 10 stivers. The Dutch florin or guilder valued at 40 cents and the stiver at 2 cents or in our money \$81.80. Considering the purchasing price of a dollar in those days Jan Bergen was very well paid.

Family names were the exception and not the rule among our early Dutch ancestors and the mass of people in the Fatherland used only a patronymic formed by adding to the child's Christian name that of the father with the affix *sen* meaning "son." The affix was often shortened to *se* or *z* and always in the case of females to *s*. Thus Jan Bastiaensen Van Kortryk meant "Jan son Bastiaen from Kortryk," and afterwards in Haarlem were sometimes called the Jansens.

The Bastiaensen Brothers after landing went to Stuyvesant's Bouwery but soon left and moved to Haarlem.

These Bastiaensen brothers were the progenitors of the entire Kortright or Courtright family in the states of New York and New Jersey.

Laurens Jansen, youngest son of Jan for some reason took the name of Low, Laurens Jansen Low and is the **ancestor** of the Low family of Harlem and Somerset Co., N. J. (Riker.)

(2) JAN BASTIAENSEN VAN KORTRYCK

owned a bouwery on Staten Island in 1674 (N. Y. Col. Mss. XXiii, 403) and is last mentioned in the records Jan. 8, 1677, when he is witness to a power of attorney, given by his old Schoonrewoerd friend, with whom he came over, Jan Louwe Bogert, to Hendrick Jansen Baker to collect money due Bogert on Brooklyn property sold to Thos. Lambert.

On Sept. 25, 1670, Jan Bastiaense, father, and Bastiaen Elyessen father-in-law of Cornelius Jansen, witnessed an agreement between Cornelius and Laurens Jansen his brother in re land transaction, Laurens then departing for Esopus and married there.

Bastien Kortright was given a deed to the piece of land which he had purchased from Johannes Vermilye, April 1, 1693, at Kingsbridge (p. 137 New Harlem Past and Present).

(2) *Jan's* children, all born in Holland, were — Cornelius, b. 1645 the ancestor of the Harlem family — (3) HENDRICK, b. 1648 our ancestor — Laurens, b. 1651 the ancestor of the Low family — Belitie, b. 1659 married in 1678 Jacob Jansen Decker of Esopus, N. Y., whither her brother HENDRICK had gone to live (Riker p. 258).

(3) HENDRICK JANSEN VAN BEEST

second son of *Jan Bastiaen*, styled himself thus from his birth-place, bought land near Stuyvesant's Bouwery February 12, 1669, but did not long hold it. He and his brother Laurens going to Esopus both married there. (3) HENDRICK on Dec. 14, 1672 to Catherine Hansen (Hans) "born in New York" and Laurens on or about the same date to Mary, daughter of Albert Heymans Roosa.

(3) HENDRICK's wife was the daughter of Hans Weber, in all probability, "master at arms" who died in 1649 and whose widow married Matthys Capite, who removed to Esopus and was killed by the Indians in 1663. (3) Hendrick's first child "born at Harlem" in 1674, we presume he was then living there, but as before said he settled in Ulster Co., buying land at Mombackus, town of Raysester, where he raised a large family, who bore the name of Kortright, and whose descendants have become numerous and widely scattered. *Hendrick* lost his wife in 1740 and he died in 1741 aged 93.

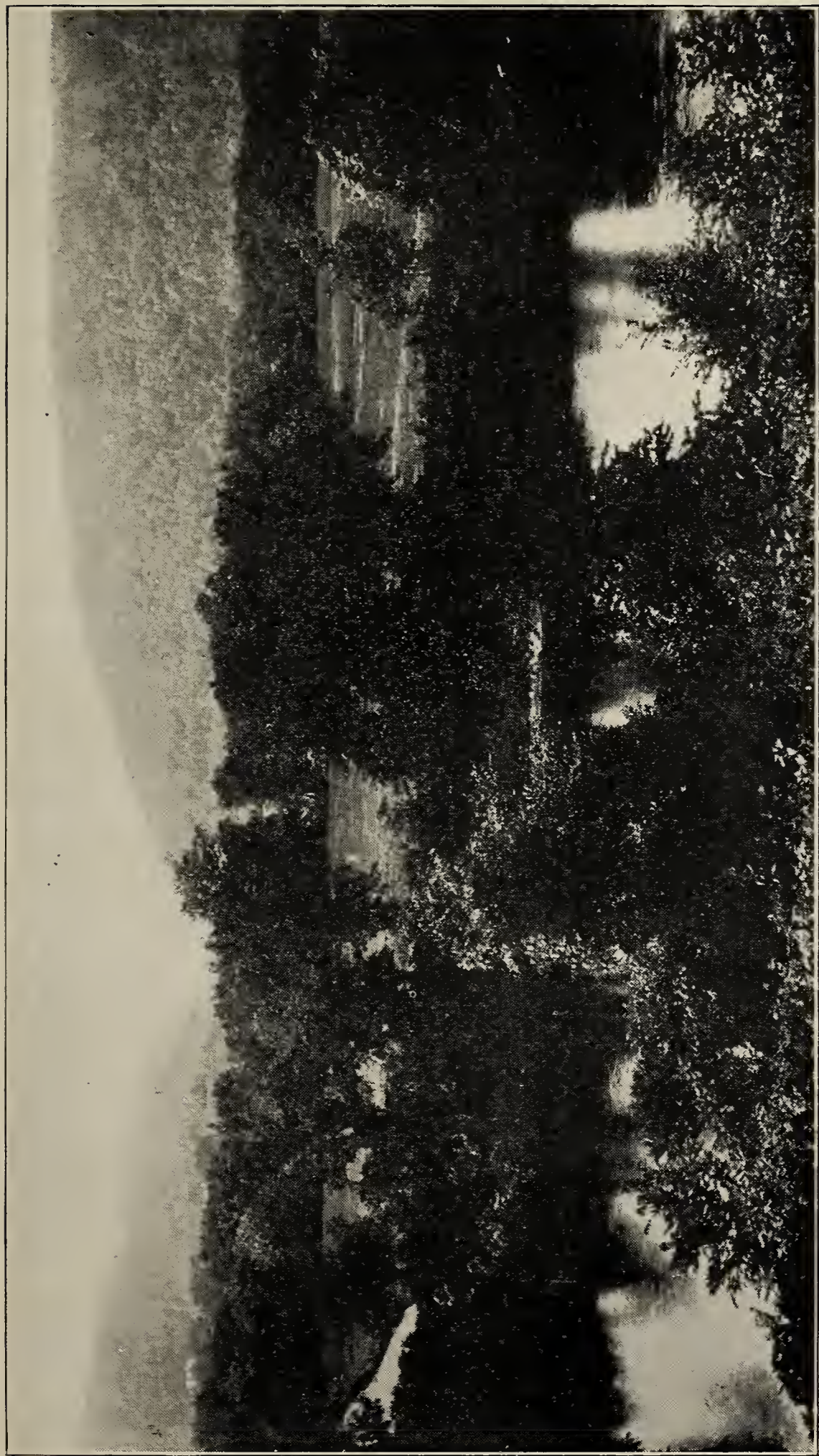
Hendrick's children so far as known were:

1. Jan or John, b. 1674, m. Maria, dr. of Wm. Vredenburgh of N. Y. Nov. 3, 1700 and in 1711 Elizabeth Van Kampen.
2. Hendrick, b. 1677, m. 1700 Mary De Witt and in 1703 or 4 Cathryn Crom widow of Arie Van Etten.
3. (4) CORNELIUS, b. 1680, m. 1701 Christina Roosecrans.
4. Geertie, b. 1682, m. Apr. 23, 1714 Abraham Schut.
5. Antje, b. 1686, m. Jacob Decker.
6. Arie, b. 1684.
7. Lawrence, b. 1688, m. Sarah Ten Eyck Dec. 21, 1715.
8. Jacob, b. 1692.
9. Jannetje, b. 1694, m. Hendrick Decker June 12, 1717.
10. Peter, b. 1696, m. Marrite Van Garden Jan. 9, 1717.
11. Catherine, b. 1699.

The above were baptized in the Reformed Dutch Church, New York City. John, CORNELIUS, Laurence and Peter Kortright Subscribed in 1717 for the minister at Raysester (Mombackus) and were leading men there.

(4) CORNELIUS removed to Marbletown. John and Maria had issue. Hendrick b. 1704 d. 1760, William; Adrian et al. Two at least of these strayed down into Orange Co. where

William had a family and in 1740 was justice of the Peace. His brother Hendrick m. 1730 Grietie Van Bunschoten, left Raysester and settled in Minisink. Being very sick he made his will Dec. 3, 1753, providing for his widow but naming no children and giving his homestead and Great and Little Minisink Islands to his cousin (nephew) Hendrick W. Courtright son of William. This Hendrick it is said has many descendants within the old town of Minisink. Friendly intercourse was kept up for many years between the Kortrights of Harlem and those of Ulster Co. (Riker's p. 259).



LOOKING ACROSS THE DELAWARE.

This is a scene from just back of the old place owned by Jurian Westfall and Jacob Kuykendall. The clear land just beyond the river is Minisink Island. Beyond is the other branch of the Delaware River and beyond the timber on the other side is the valley on the Pennsylvania shore. In the distance are beautiful timbered hills and bluffs along which runs the "Shale Road", a fine auto drive. The scene is not far from the "Gap".

At this place it might be well to copy the following from Riker's History of Harlem — P. P. 420-425 describing the early days in Harlem.

"The village seats or farm houses: let us enter one, bidden welcome by mine host, smoking his evening pipe, in his wonted seat on the porch. An air of hospitality has the premises, even to the old well, with watering-trough beside it, which, placed conveniently before the house, with mossy bucket hung from the primitive well-pole, invites the gentle kine to come freely to water, or the wayfarer to stop and slake his thirst. The houses have begun to be constructed with a greater regard to permanence, and even to style, being solidly built of stone and of more ample dimensions than formerly, though only of one full story. The low ceilings, still void of lath and plaster, expose the heavy oak beams as roughly hewn, or, if taste has dictated, plained and beaded.

Similar taste sometimes demands wainscoating, either plain or in pannels, around the rooms and hall and up the broad stairway with its oaken balustrade, leading to sleeping chambers in the loft. Outer doors, swung upon heavy strap hinges are invariably divided in halves, horizontally, the upper one usually open by day in the warm season, for the admission of air and light. Above it perhaps is a sash, with 3 or 4 small panes of glass, blown with a curious knob or swell in the center. The panes in the window measure not over 7 by 9 inches, and sometimes are set in leaden cross-bars, being protected by strong, close shutters. The fire place, with usually no jambs (but having been built in the wall), gives ample room for all around the fire. Thus suspended overhead as it were, the chimney mouth opens wide and flaring to catch the fugitive sparks and smoke, and forms a convenient place in which, at the proper season to hang up hams, sausages and beef to cure. If the fire place is built with jambs, these are often faced with glazed earthen tile, imported from Holland, on which are pictured Bible stories and other scenes. These amuse and instruct the juvenile part of the family, who make it a favorite pastime to study out the curious designs. The last of these ornamental fireplaces now recollected, was in the Peter Benson stone house, which stood in 109th St., between 2nd and 3rd Aves. and was demolished in 1865.

Plain and substantial were their dwellings, and in perfect accord with the manners and tastes of the occupants, which were simple, unaffected and economical. Slow and deliberate in what they did, it was made up by patience and application. And no people could have been more independent of the outside world.

The farmer burnt his own lime, tanned his own leather, often made all the boots and shoes worn by himself and family and did much of his own carpenter and wheelwright work. Their help in the heavy farm work was mainly African slaves, who at this time, numbered as one to four whites.

Primitive were their methods of farming; it was not the era of iron plows, horse rakes and reapers. The scythe was used in mowing grass. The cradle was then unknown and instead of which, all grain was cut with the sickle or with the sith and hook. The sith had a blade similar to that of the scythe but only half as long, to which was attached a snath of about the same length, having at the other end a loop like that of a shovel handle.

The hook was made of slender wooden stock three feet long from the end of which ran out at a right angle a small iron prong about 8 inches long. When used the hook was held in the left hand near the middle, where to prevent its turning, was a socket for the thumb to rest in, the prong being turned from the person. The hook, pressed against the standing grain, served to hold it in place, while it was cut by a swing of the sith, which was held in the other hand. The cut grain was left leaning against that still uncut, till the reaper or his attendant following after him, gathered and bound it into sheaves.

Nothing was deemed more important than to cut and lay in a good supply of salt hay, which was then thought indispensable for the healthy subsistence of cattle through the winter. It was for this reason that a piece of salt meadow was regarded as a necessary appendage to every farm and was not less valuable in view of the early settlers than so much upland.

The children were brought up to those habits of industry which the parents themselves found so profitable. The sons were invariably given a useful trade and the daughters well taught in all household duties. While the men were engaged in the out-door work of the farm, the women in short gown and

slippers, the common indoor dress, were as busy at their avocations.

The spinning-wheel was brought out and set in motion as soon as wool and flax could be prepared in the fall and so each family made its own "homespun" as it was termed, both white and colored, to supply its members with clothing; while she was considered a poor candidate for matrimony who could not show her stores of domestice linen and other products of her maiden industry. The dames, so saving were they of their time, usually took their spinning-wheels on going to spend a social afternoon with their neighbors.

Nor were the females unwilling to help in the fields during the busy season of harvest or corn gathering. Side by side with the men, their fathers, brothers and husbands, they vied with them in raking hay or carrying sheaves; and their presence gave a charm to the merry time of husking.

Broom and scrubbing brush, with a periodical white-washing, frequently yellow or green, kept their apartments clean and neat. The carpet, when first introduced, was called in derision a "dirt-cover," was in those days unknown here.

The bare floors as scrupulously clean as the bare table on which they ate their meals, were regularly scrubbed, then sprinkled with fine beach sand which was brought to the city by the boat load and peddled in carts through the streets and roads of the island. On cleaning day it was spread in little heaps, moistened, over the floor, the family being taught to tread carefully between them. To disturb these would sadly mar the economy of the good house-wife and maybe provoke some good honest scolding in dutch. The next day, now dry, the sand was swept in waves or other figures by drawing the broom lightly over it. It was in truth but a sample of the general tidiness which ruled the premises. Living so largely within themselves, they knew little of the dangers and diseases incident to luxury and indolence. Their clothing, bedding, etc., all of their own homespun, most that their table required the farm supplied, to which a mess of clams or fish often gave variety; but no dish, with the Dutch farmer could compete with his "speck and koole" (pork and cabbage). Their pride was of a kind that was no bar to pleasure, if their only coach was a common wagon, or perchance an ex-cart. Homemade linsey-

woolsey gave content equally with the finest imported fabrics, and says a contemporary "though their low roofed houses may seem to shut their doors against pride and luxury, yet how do they stand open to let charity in and out, either to assist each other or relieve a stranger." Another bears this testimony: "They are sociable to a degree, their tables being as free to their neighbors as to themselves." And hospitality could not do too much for the guest if welcome; the acme only reached if he tarried for the night, when soon after sunset, he was simply ensconced in the best bed, made of softest down and between homespun linen sheets from which if cold, the chill was taken by the indispensable warming-pan! At the same time the idea of warming the church was yet unfledged, nor was this provided for till early in the present century (18th.), when a stove was introduced. Before this each church going matron took to comfort her her little foot-stove and her Dutch Bible with silver clasps. Inter-marriages mong the resident families was the rule and he was thought a bold swain truly who ventured beyond the pale of the community to woo a mate. And with un-effected welcome, a keen-eyed scrutiny awaited the blushing bride, on her first arrival from the charming vales of Bloomingdale, the hills of Westchester or rural home at Bergen, Hackensack or Esopus. When friends gathered socially or happened to meet as at the village tavern, conversation running in mellifluous Dutch, turned as usual with the farmer, upon their crop or on horses or cattle, or modes of living unless some special topic intruded. With the good Jeffrouws church matters and the dominic's last visit were always in order. Not many survived who could speak from personal recollection of the fatherlands; yet we can not misjudge of the themes on which a few of the gray heads could still dilate, with all the effect of an witness or actual participant.

Good Joost van Oblinus,—the thrilling incidents of the French invasion of Flanders, his escape with parents to Holland, sojourn at Manheim, second flight before the French invaders and final adieu to the dear shores of Europe.

Mrs. Tourneur, in tender childhood, a victim of that cruel war and driven with others of her family from her native Hesdin, probably on its capture by Louis XIII in 1639; hers was a tale of trials, of which we have but the veriest outline. And

Mrs. Delameter, the daughter of a refugee, depicting her young life at Canterbury, and the humble abode where she was born and reared, whence also, on the quiet Sabbath, she was wont to accompany her parents to the grand old cathedral, and down by a flight of stone steps into the solemn crypt or vault, where the French and Walloons used to meet for divine service, a privilege long before granted them by good Queen Bess. Now Bogert and the Jansens grow mellow over the good old times at Schoonrewoerd. But should conversation chance to turn upon some controverted subject either of politics or theology, and the latent fires once kindled, the dispute was sure to run high for only then, their tobacco pipes lost the power to soothe—that solace alike of their working and their leisure hours. English modes and manners could make but slow advance among a people so tenacious of the Holland tongue, who for half a century later kept their records in Dutch and their accounts in guilders and stivers.”

To return, I quote a letter verbatim from Mr. John Cox.

“NEW YORK CITY,

DR. D. V. COURTRIGHT,
Circleville, Ohio.

May 8th, 1911.

DEAR SIR:—I am able now to furnish you with the direct line of your ancestry from Abram Van Kampen Cortright back to Holland, through the researches of Sterling Potter, as follows:

Jan Bastiaensen, came to this country in 1663, from the county of Leerdam, or the Prince's Land in South Holland, accompanied by his brother Michael Bastiaensen, who afterward lived in Harlem and whose family are mentioned in Riker's Revised History of Harlem. Jan may have been the “Korttryck” who owned a bouwery on Staten Island in 1674 (N. Y. Col. Mss. xxiii, 403). He seems to have spent part of his time in Harlem, but is last mentioned here Jan. 8, 1677, when he is witness to a power of attorney, given by his old Schoonrewoerd friend, with whom he came out, Jan Louwe Bogert, to Hendrick Jansen Baker, to collect money due Bogert, on Brooklyn property sold to Thomas Lamberts, etc. His children were:

1. Cornelius Jansen, b. 1645, the ancestor of the Kortright family of Harlem, for further history of this branch of the family, see page 563 Riker's Revised History of Harlem.

2. HENDRICK JANSEN b. 1648 who married Catherina Hans and was the ancestor of your branch of the family. He removed to Esopus (Kingston), N. Y. and there had two children baptized, which are mentioned later.

3. Laurens Jansen, b. 1651 at Leerdam, Holland was the ancestor of the Low family of Harlem and New Jersey. See page 579 of Riker's Revised History of Harlem for further history and his descendants.

4. Belitie Jansen, b. 1659 in Holland, married 1678, Jacob Jansen Decker, of Esopus (Kingston) whither her brother, Hendrick, had gone to live. (Riker's Revised History page 258.)

HENDRICK JANSEN, born 1648 (son of Jan Bastiaensen) married Catherin Hans (date not found) by whom he had the following two children baptized in the Reformed Dutch Church, New York City, viz.:

1. Jan, baptized April 28th, 1674.
2. CORNELIUS, baptized Nov. 3, 1680, who by his wife Christina Roosekrans had six children, date of marriage not found.

Their children were (all baptized at Kingston, N. Y.)

1. Magdalena, baptized August 4, 1706.
2. Catrina, baptized 25 March, 1711.
3. JOHANNES, baptized 15 Aug., 1714, who married Margaret Denne-merken and removed to Walpeck, N. J. Children mentioned later.
4. Zara (Sarah), baptized 2 Aug., 1719.
5. Cornelis, baptized 17 June, 1722.
6. Benjamin, baptized in Raysester (Rochester) 16 Jan., 1726.

JOHANNES KORTREGT or Kortrecht, (son of Cornelius and Christina Roosekrans) baptized 15 Aug., 1714 at the Kingston Reformed Dutch Church, married, date not found, Margaret Dennemerken and removed to Walpeck, N. J. where he had five children baptized. The name Dennemerken is now written Van de Mark, etc.

Children baptized at the Walpeck, N. J. Reformed Church:

1. Samuel, baptized July 5, 1742.
2. Elisa, baptized Jan. 13, 1745.
3. ABRAM VAN KAMPEN, baptized Oct. 2, 1748.
4. Elizabeth, baptized Sept. 3, 1751.
5. Christina Elizabeth, baptized June 9, 1754.

The baptisms with the record and page reference appear as they occur, on the following sheets.

The children of Jan Bastiaensen were all born in Holland, (reference page 258 Riker's Revised History of Harlem.)

Children of HENDRICK JANSEN, baptized at the Reformed Dutch Church, New York City:

<i>Child and date</i>	<i>Parents</i>	<i>Sponsors</i>
Jan, April 28 1674	Hendrick Janszen Catharina Hans	Laurens Janszen Annetje Cornelis, p. 114
CORNELIS Nov. 3, 1680	Hendrick Janszen Catharyn Hans	Jacob Janszen * Reyer Michielszen Beli:ije Jans *, p. 144

* Brother and sister of Hendrick Jansen.

Hendrick Janszens marriage not found in New York Dutch Church.

Children of CORNELIS KORTREGT and Christina Roose-krans, baptized at the Reformed Dutch Church, Kingston, N. Y.

(Record printed, numbers refer to number of baptismal entry)

<i>Child and date</i>	<i>Parents</i>	<i>Sponsors</i>
Magdalena 4 Aug. 1706	Cornelis Cortregt Christina Rosekrans	Bastian Cortregt Jannetie Vredenburg, No. 1563
Catrina 25 March, 1711	Cornelis Cortregt Christina Roose-krans	Alexander Rosekrans Catrynt jen Exveen No. 1925
JOHANNES 15 Aug. 1714	Cornelis Kortregt Christina Roose-krans	Barent Kool Jannet jen Kortregt No. 2242
Zara 2, Aug. 1719	Cornelis Kortregt Christina Roose-krans	'TJerh (Dirk) de Wit Catrynt jen Steenbergen No. 2680
Cornelis 17, June 1722	Cornelis Kortregt Christina Roosekrans	Abraham van Steenbergen Catrina Jansz No. 3006
Benjamin 16, Jan. Bap'd. in Raysester, et al.	Corn. Kortregt Christina Roosekrans	Jan Theunise Oosterhout Antjen van Etten No. 3421

JOHANNES KORTREGT or Kortrecht, (son of Christina Roosekrans and Cornelis Cortregt), baptized at Kingston, N. Y., 1714. By his wife Margaret Dennemerken had the following children baptized at the Walpeck, New Jersey, Reformed Dutch Church:

<i>Child and Date</i>	<i>Parents</i>	<i>Sponsors</i>
Samuel July 5, 1742	Hannes Kortrecht Margriet Dennemerken	Samuel Dupuys and wife Jennie Medool page 27
Elisa Jan. 13, 1745	Hannes Kortrecht Margriet Dennemerken	Hannes Merkle Tjatje Kortrecht page 31

<i>Child and Date</i>	<i>Parents</i>	<i>Sponsors</i>
ABRAM VAN KAMPEN Oct. 2, 1748	Johannes Kortrecht Margriet Dennemerken	Abram Van Kampen and wife Susanna Dupuy page 43
Elizabeth Sept. 3, 1751	Johannes Kortrecht Margriet Dennemerken	Jan Van Campen Catrina Van Campen page 49
Christina Elisabeth June 9, 1754	Johannes Kortrecht Margrieta Dennemark	Christoffel Dennemark Christina Elisabeth Bernhardin, page 57

Signed:

JOHN COX, JR."

JOHANNES and Margriet also had two more sons John born May 23, 1738, and Christopher born Jan., 1740, who were evidently born before coming to Walpeck (1741). These two were killed at the Massacre of Wyoming and their names are inscribed on the monument there. JOHANNES KORTREGT or Kortrecht married Margaret Dennemerken January 24th, 1735, and lived for sometime after at Walpeck, Sussex Co., N. J., afterwards removed to Northampton Co., Pa., where he bought a farm (1744) in Lower Smithfield township.

From the "Official Register of Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War" the following has been copied:

"The Militia of Bergen, Essex, Morris and Sussex Counties and parts of Middlesex and Somerset on the Northern and eastern side of the Raritan and of the south branch of the same, shall compose the "Upper Brigade." The Militia of New Jersey fought at Quinton's Bridge, Hancock's Bridge, Three Rivers, Connecticut Farms and Van Nester's Mills and bore active part also at Battles of Long Island, Trenton, Assunpink, Princeton, Germantown, Springfield and Monmouth."

One John Cortright was the Capt., Maj. of the 3rd Bat., Sussex Co., N. J., Militia, Upper Brigade. (p. 363).

Jno. Cleves Symmes — Colonel.

Jno. Rosekranz — Capt., Colonel.

Samuel Westbrook — Capt., Maj.

JOHN CORTRIGHT — Capt., Maj.

J. — Avert — Surgeon (p. 348).

also Jacob and Jonas Cortright were privates. Other dutch whose names are familiar as early settlers and neighbors of the Jansens in Harlem, served in the same brigade: Bogert, Ryerson, Brevoort, Demarest, Vreeland, Vermiele, Ten Eyck, Vroom and Cornelis Low.

SOME OF THE COURTRIGHTS WHO SERVED IN THE REVOLUTION

Jno. Cortright, private in Capt. Nicholas Berrin's Co., Col. Jos. Drake's Reg., N. Y. Militia.

Abrahe Kortright in Col. Weissenfel's Reg., N. Y. Levies.

John Cortright in Capt. Henry Shoemaker's Co., 5th Bat., Northampton Co., Militia, Penn., 1782.

John and Christopher were killed at the Massacre of Wyoming, July 3, 1778.

From New York:

John Cortright, 4th Dutches, Land Bounty Rights.

Henry Cortright, 3rd Tyron Co., Land Bounty Rights.

Henry Cortright, 2nd Albany Co., Militia.

John Cortright, 2nd Albany Co., Militia.

Henry Abraham C., The Line 3rd. Reg.

Henry Coutright, The Line 4th Reg.

Benjamin Cortright, Capt. 3rd. Reg. Ulster Co. Militia.

Henry Cortright, 3rd Reg. Ulster Co. Militia.

Jacobus Cortright, 3rd Reg. Ulster Co. Militia.

Abraham Cortright, 3rd Reg. Ulster Co. Militia.

Mattheus Cortright, 3rd Reg. Ulster Co. Militia.

Moses Cortright, Capt. 3rd. Reg. Orange Co. Militia.

Abraham Cortright, 4th Reg. Orange Co. Militia.

Silvester Cortright, 2nd Reg. Ulster Co. Militia.

Lowrence Cortright, 3rd Reg. Ulster Co. Militia.

Louwerens Cortright, Jr., 3rd Reg. Ulster Co. Militia.

Harry Cortright, 3rd Reg. Tyron Co. Militia.

Hendrick A. Cortright, Bradt's Rangers.

ABRAHAM V. CORTRIGHT, in Capt. Weisenfel's Co.

From New Jersey:

JOHN CORTRIGHT, Maj. 3rd Bat. Sussex Co.

Henry W. Cortright, Capt. 3rd Bat. Sussex Co.

Aaron Cortright, Capt. in Continental Army.

Thomas Cortright, 3rd Bat. Sussex Co., Militia.

Jacob Cortright, 3rd Bat. Sussex Co., Militia.

Jonas Cortright, 3rd Bat. Sussex Co., Militia.

Solomon Cortright, 3rd Bat. Sussex Co., Militia.

From Northampton County, Pennsylvania:

Muster roll of 6th Bat. 4th Co. under Capt. John Van Etten. James, Henry, Benjamin, Abraham and Daniel.

Return of 5th. Bat. 1st Co. for 1780. James, Gideon, Benjamin, Levi and Daniel Cortright.

Return of 5th. Bat. 3rd Co. for June, 1781. Henry, Benjamin, Abraham, Levi and Daniel.

Return of 5th Bat. for June, 1782. Gideon, Benjamin, David, Levi, Cornelius and Daniel Cortright.

Also served in the 5th Battalion, Jacobus, James, John, Walton and William Cortright or Courtright.

Killed in the battle of Wyoming, July 3, 1778: John and Christopher Cortright.

The above names were spelled with variations by the mustering officers.

ABRAM VAN KAMPEN COURTRIGHT b. July 8, 1748, d. Jan. 12, 1825, buried at Greencastle, Fairfield, Co., O., married Effie Drake, daughter of John Drake of New York. She was born April 17, 1752, and died Aug. 27, 1824 and buried at Greencastle with her husband. Her mother was Christina Carmel born in France. Abram left N. J. locating in Penn. where he lived several years and here their children were born. He left Penn. in 1803 locating on the farm now owned by his great-grandson Abram Van Courtright (1923) near Greencastle, Fairfield Co., O. The following is copied from the original in my possession.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

"TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

That the bearer Mr. Abram Van Cortright has resided long in this County and for many years we have been acquainted with him and as far as is known to us has always born the Character of a good Citizen and has behaved himself soberly, inoffensively & honestly and is now about to leave this Country without any impeachment of the above Character.

Certifyd this 11th, of May, 1803 —

Joseph Salmon	Danl. Montgomery
Isiah Willits	Dan Levy
Arthur Mitchel	Daniel Montgomery, Jun.
Henry Dildine	Henry Vanderiserie (?)
Daniel Goodan, Ser	John Smith
Saml Drake	Jas. Hutchifon
Nathaniel Hermie (?)	Henry Hidlay
Wm. M. Harter (?)	J-n- Srw mollig (?)
Levi Aikman	Peter Oman (?)
Robt. Jirvin (?)	William Henrie
Wm. Miller	Jofhua Webb
Elifha Barton, Jun.	Jno. Webb
Jacob Grubb	George Webb
Daniel Goodan, Jun (?)	Andrew Crivelon (?)
Ilsha Barton, JSP	Samuel Crivelon
John Tvembley (?)	John Drake
Daniel Barton	Bengemin Nickals
Wm. Montgomery, Sen.	John Drake, Jun."
William Montgomery, Jun.	

Names marked (?) are ineligible to me, the paper is old and discolored and some of them are written in the dutch script — the old f for s.

The children of ABRAM VAN COURTRIGHT and EFFIE DRAKE:

1. JOHN, b. Feb'y 26, 1779, d. April 6, 1863. Buried at Lithopolis, O. Married Elizabeth Grubb. b. June 28, 1780. d. June 12, 1852, buried with her husband. Were married in Penn.
2. Jesse, m. Sarah Wright.
3. Abram Van, Jr., m. Elizabeth Mc. Farland.
4. Margaret, m. Walter McFarland.
5. Christina, b. Feb. 15, 1794, d. Mar. 12, 1844, m. Sam'l. H. Wheeler after having m. Henry Cahoon.

This is the last will and testament of ABRAM VAN COURTRIGHT: I direct all my just debts, my funeral and testamentary expenses to be paid and satisfied and I charge my personally estate not herein after specially bequeathed with the payment thereof.

I give and devise unto my loving wife EFFA the use during her natural life of the farm that I am now posfessed of being a part of the west half of Sec. No. 23 Township No. 14 in Range No. 20 Bloom Township (now owned by Abram Van Courtright 1923. D. V. C.) to Wit the East Half of said Sec. estimated to contain one hundred sixty-four 44/100 acres excepting such part thereof as is hereafter perticularly devised to my son Abran Van Courtright, and also I give and beaqeath her the use of two cows, a horse, saddle and bridle and them to be taken at her election, during her natural life.

I further give to her the use of all house hold goods and furniture of every nature and kind during her natural life and also I give her all my wearing apparel and such part of the crop that may be on hand or in the ground and of the stock of provisions on hand at my death as shall be amply sufficient for her support for one year thereafter and that to be set off to her by my executors.

I give to my son JOHN COURTRIGHT and his heirs 30 acres of the above described tract of land to be taken out of same in the following manner to wit—

Beginning at the South East corner, then west twenty rods, then north parallel with the east line of same so far that a line parallel with the first line will be a line south parallel with the second line include the quantity above stated, he or they to come into the posfession thereof at or upon the death of my said



THE ABRAM VAN COURTRIGHT FARM. (1803)

The brick house shown above was built in 1825 and just to the left under the pines was where Abram Van Campen Courtright built his log cabin. The old original well with oaken bucket can be seen under the smallest pine tree. The farm is now owned by Abram Van Courtright who lives with his wife in the brick house.

wife. I give to my son Jeffe D. Courtright \$550 to be paid to him by my son Abram Van Courtright as hereinafterwards specified.

I give and devise to my son Abram Van Courtright and his heirs the remainder and residue of the tract of land aforesaid he or they to come into posfesion thereof at the death of my said wife, he paying to my son Jefse D. or his heirs the said legacy of \$550 to wit \$130 one year after the death of my said wife and \$140 two years and \$130 three years and \$150 four years after the death and also the further sum of \$60 to my daughter as herein exprefsed — And it is my will that in case of my son Abram Van or his heirs should be unfortunate and rendered unable to make the payments as above stated and the same should not be made, then in such case I give and devise said land to my son Jefse D. and his heirs he or they paying to my son Abram Van or his heirs the appraised value of said tract of land after deducting the amount of \$610 or part thereof as shall remain unpaid, the same to be paid in four equal yearly installments, in either case the land is to stand charged for the payment of said \$610.

I give to Abram Van the immediate use of 5 acres of the improved meadow on said tract to be designated by my said wife and 5 acres of the plough land that he is now in posfesion of and the privilege to clear and improve such other parts of the above mentioned tract of land that may be unimproved at the time of my death as he may and shall deem proper and during the life of my said wife except the part given to John. I give and devise to my daughter Margaret McFarland and her heirs an equal half in quantity of what I now own of the the North East quarter of Sec. 23 Township No. 14 in Range No. 20 to be taken in the Southwest corner of said quarter and to extend to the land by me deeded Christian Faney and I give her \$30 to be paid to her by my son Abram Van or his heirs one year after the death of my said wife.

I give and devise to my said executors in trust for my daughter Christina Cahoon and the heirs of her body begotten the other half in quantity of the last mentioned tract by me now owned to be taken in the Southeast corner to extend north to the land by me deeded to my son JOHN and in case she dies without heirs of her body I give and devise the said land to my

other children and their heirs and it is my will that she Christiana shall enjoy pofsefs and act with the said land during her coverture with her present husband as a Feme Sole, and the same in no manner shall be subject to his control and if she shall outlive her said husband then the said land shall be her property, and I give to her Christiania \$30 to be paid to her upon the death of her present husband by my said son Abram Van and he shall pay to her yearly after the death of my said wife the interest of said \$30 at her request and for her own and sole use and benifit as a feme sole —

I give and bequeath to my said Daughters after the death of their mother all the household goods and furniture the use of which is above given to my said wife to be equally divided between them but in case either should die without heirs of her body before their mother then it is my will that survivor should have all the goods and furniture aforesaid. But in case my wife should die before Henry Cahoon, husband of my daughter Christiana my other said daughter living the said goods and furniture shall be valued and the whole delivered to her, upon her giving security to pay the amount of one-half the valuation thereof; and the yearly interest to said Christiana upon her request and for her sole benifit and use during her present coverture and the principle to her upon the death of her said husband.

After the death of my said wife the cows and horse the use wherof is herein given to her and all the residue of my personal property not herein specially bequeathed, after the payment as herein before mentioned and provided I give to my said Three sons equally to be divided. And whereas I have a claim to certain land situate in Luzerne County state of Pennsylvania which I hold a title bond for, executed by Phillip Johnston and Charles Stewart as security which bond I put into the hands of Daniel Montgomery of Columbia County state aforesaid. Now whatever money as can be obtained for such land or claim I will give and devise that the same shall be divided equally among my children's share and share alike to their heirs. I will and devise unto my two grandsons Abram Van, the son of JOHN COURTRIGHT and Abram Van the son of my son Abram Van Lot, 21, in Greencastle in the county of Fairfield and in case either of them die without lineal heirs of his body then

I give and devise the same to the survivor and his heirs. — And I further will that in case Margaret McFarland should die before her mother then in that case my executors shall dispose of one half of the goods and furniture willed to my two Daughters and secure to Christiania the interest during her present coverture and the principle at the death of her husband or the whole in case Margaret should die without lineal heirs and also that my executors shall hold the share of the claim in Pennsylvania willed to Christiana and secure to her the interest and principle as last above provided — And I do hereby nominate and appoint my son Jefse D. Courtright and my friend Philemon Benher executors of this my last will and testament and lastly I hereby revoke all former wills made by me and I declare this to be my last will and testament contained in two sheets.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my several seal this the twenty seventh of October in the year of our Lord Christ A. D. 1817.

Delivered in the presence of us

HENRY ROLLER,
HUGH CANESON, (?)
JAMES DANIEL.

1334579

ABRAHAM V. COURTRIGHT."

(The above is copied from the original by me, D. V. C.)

John H. Abbott of Kansas City, writes me that he found the following in the record of the Walpeck Congregation baptismal list, viz.: Child, Evje Drake, parents John Drake, Christina Kermer, on May 24, 1751. Witnesses: Dirk Kermer, Jacomyntje Keyser, Syn Huys vr.

The following is copied from a paper written by Samuel Courtright Wheeler.

“To my kindred on my mother’s side; the Courtrights.

“The family record, in the case of John Courtright, viz.:

“John Courtright and Margaret Denmark was married upon the 24th of January, 1735.”

“And upon the 23rd of May, 1738—Our first born son John was born. Betwen the hours of eleven and twelve of that day, being Tuesday.

“Our second son Christopher was born the — day of January, 1740.

“Our third son Samuel was born on the 29th of May, 1742.

“Our fourth son Elisha was born on the 19th of June 1744.

“Our fifth son ABRAM VAN KAMPEN was born on the 8th of July 1748.

“Our first daughter Elizabeth was born on the 17th of June 1751.

“Our second daughter Christina was born on the 17 of May, 1754.”

(All the above dates are reckoned from what is known as the old style, the change being made from what we call the old style to the new late in the Eighteenth century, thereby making a variance of 12 days, so that from the old reckoning the 12th of January would be about the First of January.)

“I often heard my mother tell of the fact that her Grandparents had some other children, sons and daughters both. I think.

“I am sure that there were daughters, but do not remember what she said their names were. There was one, I remember hearing her talk about, what she called “Aunt Mattie”, and I think that she died after the revolution.

“I copy the above record from an old book ‘The Presbyterian Confession of Faith,’ published under the authority of the Presbyterian Church organization of America and printed by Jane Atkin, No. 62 North Third Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1806, using the old style of writing and printing,

when they used the 'f' most of the time for the 's', e. g. 'Assurance' of grace and salvation."

"I call attention to this fact, for that very few of the young people of this day and generation are aware that those changes, especially the use of the 'f' in part for the 's', were made about a century ago.

"The above is very respectfully presented by

"Your Cousin,

SAMUEL C. WHEELER."

"To my kindred of the tribes of Abraham and Effie," even to the seventh generation, if there shall be any that far off, assembled here today, assembled at this the first reunion of their descendants, in the village of Greencastle, here at the head waters of the "Hock-hocking", to formulate an association, and hold an anniversary meeting, in memory of the coming of the Courtright family to this locality, this being the one hundred and sixth year, or cycle of ages, marking the period of their migration from Northumberland Co., Penn., to old Bloom township, Fairfield Co., O. — Ohio then being a territory, sparsely settled, with its capital at Chillicothe.

From this locality the waters of the old Hock-Hocking flow wending their way from the head of the basin which is within the reach of our vision, through the valleys, among the hills and mountains of southern Ohio; while here and there the floods in their downward rush wearing away the rugged rocks, have formed beautiful falls, picturesque cascades and much admired rapids, over which her waters ever continue to flow. An occasional feeder, creeks of various capacity, mountain streams, often fed by springs of the purest waters that find their way to the surface through Nature's Subterranean water-ways, all tend to enlarge the main stream that starts from here and which in mid-summer is but a rippling rill. Down in an ever unceasing flow, ever kissing the feet of the rugged hills, and making nature glad as it flows onward, ever growing until it becomes a great river and is at last lost as it mingles with the waters of the beautiful and grand river, the Ohio (meaning, when translated from the Indian tongue "Sweet Water").

The early settlers were told that along its shores for ages past it had been their custom to build altars, on which they

offered burnt offerings of some favorite animal as a sacrifice to the Great Spirit, who ever watched over and protected their children from being drowned; thus to them it was the sacred river whose waters (in the summer season) were ever pure and sweet.

It is here where you now are for untold ages before the white man came and deprived the red men of the use and occupation of his heritage, the place where he with his squaw and papoose did dwell, and by their coming did pollute the sacred waters where they had so oft freely drunk to quench their thirst.

As the white man came and settled along the shores of the ancient river, and took their lands and builded mills, forcing the beautiful river to their bidding, the red man, though not without the fiercest of struggles through many decades of desperate warfare, the red men began to disappear.

As has always been the result, through all the ages and among all peoples the stronger prevailed. This has always been an unchangeable law of nature among all the creatures that inhabit the earth, and "the fittest survive".

And thus it was that our Grandsire, ABRAHAM VAN CAMPEN COURTRIGHT, with his ever honored and faithful dame, Effie (Drake) Courtright, and their sons and daughters came here.

Zephania Drake, a son of our old grand-mother Effie, by a previous husband, she having married her cousin Drake, whose first name I do not remember.

By him she had a son Zephania, and soon after he was born the father died. After she had been a widow sometime, she became the wife of Abraham Van Campen Courtright. Thus old Uncle Zepry, as he was generally called, was the half brother of their children — John, Jesse, and Abraham Van, Jr., and their daughters Margaret (commonly called Peggy) and Christena, the youngest (who was my mother), all of whom were born in Northumberland County, Penn. They left Northumberland Co. in the spring of 1800 (106 years ago last spring). (1803 D. V. C.)

In my boyhood days, I often heard my mother say that she was born Feby 15th, 1794, and that she was six years old but a short time before they started for Ohio; that it took them

six weeks to make the journey; that there were several families that came with Grand-father and his own family, including those that were married; that it was a matter of necessity for a number of families to join in the cortege to protect one another from the onslaughts of the natives and the wild beasts that infested the country through which they came, much of which was mountainous, and but few people lived along the route they traveled; that there were here and there an occasional settlement; that they did not travel all the time, as it was necessary to stop along the road occasionally, especially to rest the horses and the other stock they brought with them, as well as the men, who of necessity were forced to walk most of the time and who went armed, scouting along through the woods on either side of the course pursued by the wagons containing their wives and children, the old men and those caring for their stock generally. They went through the forests watching for the lurking red man, lest they might be overcome while going through those mountain fastnesses. During this long and tedious struggle of hundreds of miles through which they wended their way, there were but few white inhabitants, outside of a few small settlements. When they reached one of those they would stop and rest for a few days. I do not remember any of those who came with them on that long journey and tedious one, settling in old Bloom township, outside of their immediate families, unless one or two of Grandmother's brothers. I think that her brother John was one; if not with them, he came later on. And I think that afterwards one of her other brothers came to the same old township, but sooner or later went away. Some years after they came here, her brother John, with his family, moved to Seneca Co., O., and located near where is a village called Mellmore, where he stayed until he died. He had five children the youngest a son whose name was Uriah. I saw him once. I think it was in 1841. We were then living in Indiana, and on his way west he stopped for a few days, and then he told us of his father's death and somehow we learned later on that he had taken his family somewhere in the great northwest.

I am particular in fixing the date of their coming to Ohio from the fact of the date of the birth of my mother, from her telling me that she was but a little over six years old when they

came, the length of time they were on the way until they arrived at their destination. If I am not mistaken, when they got to the end of their journey they stopped for a while with a friend who had preceded them a year or two, coming from the same locality they came from in Pennsylvania, and who were living in the vicinity of what used to be called "Bald Hill", between what was afterward and still is known as Jefferson and Greencastle. And while the women and children stayed there the men, Grandfather, Uncles Jesse, John and Zephania Drake, went out prospecting, looking for places to take up and there make their future homes, and they finally located in this grand and beautiful valley, the source of the Hoch-Hocking, the old home property of Grandfather Abraham Van Campen Courtright and Effie, his wife, which is now owned and occupied by the fourth Abram Van (1912 D. V. C.) and his sister Molly God Bless them. After them I fear that this, to me, sacred soil may pass to those not of our kith or kin. Be that as it may; let us hope not!

Uncle Zephania, step-son to our grandfather, and half brother to the Courtright children, Uncle John and Uncle Jesse, were married and had children before they left Pennsylvania. The names of their parents I never knew. The maiden names of their wives I don't know but their first names were: Aunt Mary (Polly), Uncle Z's wife; the first names of John and Jesse's wives were Sarah, and we used to call Uncle John's wife, Uncle John's aunt Sally, or aunt Sally John and the other one Uncle Jesse's Aunt Sally. Certainly there must be somewhere in their family records, their maiden names, which should be looked up and put in proper shape. Some years after coming to Ohio, Uncle Abraham Van Campen married Elizabeth (Aunt Betsy) McFarland, and Aunt Margaret (Peggy) became the wife of Uncle Walter McFarland, and my mother, Christina, the youngest, became the wife of Samuel H. Wheeler. While the name of my great-grand-father was John, there must have been others of his family living in Pennsylvania in those times, or his daughter Effe (in old English it was called Affe) could not have married her cousin? Drake (his first name should be in the family records of his family).

Herewith I send the family record as it came down to me, showing that my grand-father Abraham Van Campen Court-

right (the fifth son) was born on July 8, 1748. The date of the birth of my grandmother "Effie" I have not nor have I the dates of their deaths but it is certain that those dates can be found upon the tombstones placed over their graves in the old cemetery at Greencastle where they were buried, unless their descendants have been derelict in their duty, and thus allowed the place of their interment to be lost and thus perish from the face of the earth, and this I do not believe they would ever allow to happen. After they had been here but a short time they purchased the lands where they settled, and building their log cabins (The American backwoodsman's Castle) in which they reared their families, and some of their off-spring for several generations down are here with you today.

Grandfather and grandmother lived in theirs until they were summed to that better land where the angels ever watch over them, where there is no sorrowing and joy is eternal, ever in the benign presence of the Son of Nazareth.

The sons lived to outgrow their log cabins, and builded larger and better dwellings as the country improved and their neighbors began to multiply, and all together cleared the forests from the face of the soil that had so long been the home and hunting ground of the native American (as John Randolph called them when in the American Senate, claiming that he was the only member of that body in whose veins did flow the pure blood of the Sons of America).

And you who have lived here all your lives, or those like cousin Cyrus, can point to the old landmarks. There are those here now who can tell the spot where our old grandsire's cabin originally stood. I can see it in my mind's eye though many miles from it and certainly I can always look on that spot with uncovered head, with a feeling of sacredness pervading my mind and breast, when I pass that way, as I visited the land where I was born, the home of my birth.

After Uncle Jesse had made his purchase, builded his cabin, by felling the forest, thus giving the face of some of this land to the sunlight, and the cross-road had been, especially through his efforts, established and opened, partly through his lands, thinking that it was a natural center, caused to be laid out and platted, a village plat, and named it Greencastle, and here it holds its name, and I trust it will ever be known to the latest generation;

and may it be the pleasure of the descendants of that grand old Sire and Dame, our honored ancestors, and their kindred, when they have arrived at the age, and have while in the world of labor and strenuous life laid aside that which will place them in such condition that they can live on "Easy Street" to come to the home of their fathers, build for themselves modern houses and therein spend their days, under the same sun, on the same soil, at the head waters of the grand old Hoch-Hocking; and when they are called to a final account, may they provide that their remains shall rest beside those of their noble ancestors; and may it be the pleasure of those descendants and their kindred to keep up these reunions, now so happily commenced, though so long deferred, so long as the family records can keep an account of the births and deaths of those who can claim any of that blood to be coursing in their veins.

"Let the records ever be kept." Uncle John had four sons, John, Jesse, and Abram (or, properly Abraham) and Jacob and one daughter (her first name I do not remember). She married a man by the name of Geo. B. Custer. I do not remember of ever having seen either of them, and I knew but little of her family, but there are those present here on this occasion who can take up the chain and insert the missing links that I am forced to leave out, and thus perfect the genealogy. You need not fear to do this for they are all respected people.

If they were not some one would have informed me. And so far as I know, none of the descendants of our ancestors, the Courtrights, the Wheelers, or the Drakes, ever came to a very bad end. May their descendants for another hundred years at least be able to say the same that we can now honestly and truthfully say as to our family connections, and no doubt but that they can where the strain of blood of our fathers and mothers prevail to the proper extent. Of course it is possible that some of the coming generations by crossing with a bad strain of blood, that so far has been avoided, may bring forth those who may bring disgrace to the name of our noble and ever honored progenitors; especially by the mishap of falling of some of the side issues, through the mistake of some frail member coming out through the female line.

But I have no fear for those who with honor bear the names of our fathers and mothers. Certainly none but de-

generates will ever be guilty of doing anything to put a stain on their honorable names. I remember that uncle Jesse had two sons that grew to man's estate Jesse and John Tupper. After cousin Jesse got married and had children, sometime prior to 1843, with his family he moved away from Greencastle, going as I understand to the vicinity of St. Mary's where he lived until death called him and his spouse to that better land.

I understood that during the war of the rebellion some of his family went into the army and made good soldiers. As to whether they survived the war I have no knowledge, but I am sure they brought no stain upon the family escutcheon. John Tupper was named by uncle Jesse after Captain Tupper, with whom he was a great friend, they being brother officers in the war of 1812.

John Tupper (most everybody called him Tupper when I lived among my people in old Fairfield) was never married. He was a (musician) soldier in the war of 1861-5, and lived to be an old man; and there are many living now who knew him from their youth. I recently heard of his last celebration of the Fourth of July. When the boys came out at the break of day shooting their cannon, he came out, old and decrepit as he was, and lustily played his fife, to the great pleasure of himself and all others who gathered round, especially so was it to the younger generation. Uncle Jesse had four daughters, Jane the elder, married a man by the name of Green. I have lost track of her descendants.

Margaret (Peggy) married a man named Andrew Fritche. They had one son named Jesse, and soon after he was born they moved to Tiffin, Seneca Co. where he lived and accumulated some property. Andrew and his wife both died quite young leaving their son Jesse (who was a little older than I). The boy lived with his father's relations, a brother in law, I think by the name of Dildine, who had formerly lived in Bloom township, before going to Tiffin. Knowing that Andrew Fritche and his wife, my cousin, were dead, and that they had left a son who had been out to Fairfield Co. in 1847 or 8 and that the Dildines lived in Tiffin, being in Tiffin in 1851 or 2 I hunted up his uncle, a Mr. Dildine. He told me that when Jesse's parents died he was made the boy's guardian and that he raised him and took care of his property that had been left him by

his parents; that in 1849 when the California gold craze broke out, Jesse went to the land of gold, and that after he had been there for some years he wrote back to his uncle to sell his property and forward to him the proceeds, which he did.

After the Rebellion, being in Tiffin again, I found Mr. Dildine and he told me that Jesse never came back; that he had not heard from him for years, and that the last he had heard of him he was Deputy Collector of Customs in San Francisco. Thus he must have conducted himself properly after he had left the land of his fathers. Mary (Pop Bennet) married a man by the name of Bennet. What became of him I never knew. She had two children Jane and William. Jane married Israel Dum. As to her son William I know nothing, but you who have lived near the old "hearth stone" do. Matilda like Tupper never married. She has not been dead very long. I understand that there are many descendants of old uncle John living in the vicinity of Greencastle, in Fairfield and Pickaway counties. Dr. George S., son of cousin Jesse lives in Lithopolis, and cousin Jesse has a son Samuel W. Courtright, living in Circleville, O. He certainly is an honor to his progenitors. Cousin Jacob lived to an honorable old age on the farm given him by his father, bordering the opposite side of the valley from Greencastle, from whose windows he could always see the outlines of the old village. When a boy I was well acquainted with his oldest son Ezra M. as we were the same age and attended school together in the old log school house in Greencastle. The name of the old teacher was Stutson. He had one son and two daughters who went to school at that time; and among the boys who went to school at that time were John, Washington, and Andrew Jackson Wiser. All good boys and I wish that I could see them once more. I can see them in my mind's eye as I saw them then. If living I send them my blessing, if they have gone to the beyond, may they be in the full enjoyment of the realms of eternal glory. As to the Custers I can give no light. Uncle Abram Van Campen (2nd), married Elizabeth (Betsy) McFarland and they had six sons and one daughter. The elder Abram Van (3rd) married Susan Fellers of Jefferson. They were married in 1849 and had four children, two sons and two daughters. The first was Winfield Scott, named after General Winfield Scott, a candidate for president in 1852

on the whig ticket. General Franklin Pierce the Democratic candidate was elected. His second son George lives on the place where he was born. One daughter Olive, married and lives in Upper Sandusky. Their youngest daughter Estella Van, a bachelor girl, lives in Upper Sandusky with Olive. Their second son William, married his half cousin Katy Drake. Their eldest daughter Mary married her cousin, a son of cousin John Courtright. Of this you all know. Their third son O. H. P. married Sarah Harmon. They had several children of whom I know nothing, only that they named the oldest son Harmon, and that he and his father were soldiers in the war of the Rebellion. What became of them after the war I never heard.

Their fourth son John married Anna Morehart and by her had several children, a number of whom were lost. There are four of them living, one, Minnie (Mrs. Stalsmith), lives in Lithopolis, one Mrs. Bennet lives in Indiana; and they had two sons that survive them. One lives in Ohio near Columbus and one out west some where, but I can't tell where; but I hope they may all be present at the Reunion. John and Anna lived to a ripe old age and recently passed away.

Zephania, the fifth son married Sarah Williamson. They had two sons Silas and Abram and four daughters, all good and worthy women, and all will be "tenting on the cold camp ground" on this memorable occasion.

Cyrus the sixth son and myself are the last survivors of that generation. He married Catherine Switeser, one of aunt Julia's daughters. They as is generally known had several children, one of whom is a lawyer practicing his profession in Columbus. I do not remember his christian name, but I am told that he stands well with the bar of Franklin Co. And the last a daughter Effe (their seventh child), married John Wilson. To me she was like a dear sister. She was three years older than I, and had she lived to this time, she would be 81 years of age. She died many long years ago, leaving behind her two small children, I think it was two, of them I know nothing.

Aunt Peggy married Walter McFarland. She died young leaving some children. But one her elder son John, survived her long. He lived up to but a few years ago. He married Miss Carlyle and they raised quite a family, of whom I know but little; and as to whether his widow has departed this life or

not I do not know. I hope that some of their descendents may be with their kindred today, and thus help to swell the conclave, and take part in the formation of an association, to be ever known as the descendants of Abraham and Effe, thus tending to make the first reunion of that family a success, that all may rejoice that they assembled on that, to me, sacred soil. And may all that gather at that mecca, where we of that kith and kin have been sojourning for more than a century, even before Ohio became a state, may you make arrangements for its re-assembling at certain stated periods for ages to come.

UNCLE JESSE IN THE WAR OF 1812

When the war of 1812 came, our Uncle Jesse, having coursing within him some of the blood of the patriot sires (the Courtrights and the Drakes who helped make us a nation) went out into the military service as a volunteer in the war. He helped to get up a company in his county, which was organized in Lancaster. When organized Mr. Sanderson (afterwards through life known as General Sanderson) was made its captain and uncle Jesse was made first lieutenant.

When they went to the front their company with others was organized into a regiment, and was under the command of General Hull. He took his army through Ohio and the territory of Michigan, and through the maneuvering of the British, he was induced to cross the Detroit river, going into the British Colonial Possessions, where some of his troops becoming demoralized, by reason of his inaptitude and want of confidence, he surrendered his army. Had it been properly officered and disciplined, the fight, or surrender, would have been on the other side or all the red-coats would have been destroyed.

It has ever been considered by the ablest military minds of the country that there was no valid or excusable reason for this surrender, and the recollection of "Hull's Surrender" has ever been a blot upon American history, and the name of Hull as a soldier has always been a stench in the American nostril. After the surrender the whole army, as prisoners of war, were paroled and allowed to go home, with the injunction that if ever they entered the military service of the United States and were again made prisoners they would be shot. This surrender, like a

sombre pall, spread over the whole country; but its effect was especially depressing upon the northwest, as that portion of the country was left almost without military protection and subject to the marauding of the British army, composed in part of unfriendly Indian tribes who were under the command of their great war chief Red Jacket.

Capt. Sanderson and Lieutenant Courtright with their comrades, like all the others of that disgraced army, were permitted to go home, and they did so, every man vowing vengeance upon General Hull. After Hull had been dead many years, never being able to get what he claimed the government owed him for his services, and trying in vain to get the vote of censure that had been passed against him expunged from the records of congress, that congress might be induced to pay him as Governor of the territory as well as general in the army, there was a great effort made in congress by the friends of the family in 1843, 28 years after the surrender, to remove the charges against him, that they might get pay they claimed from the government. This opened up a series of debates both for and against the proposition, but like all others on that question, failed to materialize.

After they got back home to the then, now "old" Fairfield Co. they soon began recruiting companies, and with the feeling then extant, having but little trouble in getting most of the young men to go with them, Captains Sanderson and Courtright were ready again to march to the front, each in command of well-filled companies, the sons of old Fairfield. In the meantime the government had gone to work organizing a new army and had placed it under the command of General Wm. Henry Harrison, who was elected president in 1840. While he was getting ready, the British Army having been recruited up and put in better condition, fearing that the great northwest would avenge itself for the cowardly act of Hull, crossed over into Michigan and were, as they looked upon it, making a triumphal march southerly into Ohio. But Harrison was ready for them and forced them to call a halt at the rapids of the Maumee, the Miami of the north, where had been established "Fort Meigs" near where is located the city of Perrysburg.

This time Hull was not in it but Harrison was, and most of those who had been disgraced, with a determination to give

the "Red-coats" as the British soldiers were called, a drubbing. And they did it with a vengeance. When it was found that the British and their red-skinned allies were wavering, and that it was time to make a charge down the hill, the command was given, (two companies side by side) Capt. Sanderson being the senior, in a stentorian voice cried out "jump the breast-works boys; those that are born to be hung will never be shot" and over the breast-works they went, with bayonets set. With a loud ringing cheer the whole line made the charge, killed, wounded and captured a large part of the enemy's forces, and it so happened that Capt. Sanderson and Capt. Courtright with their commands swooped down and captured some of the British officers that had paroled them, and, recognizing their captors, the British officers asked what was to be done with them. "The position is changed now from what it was in Canada, this time you are the victors. What are you going to do with us?" To this Capt. Sanderson and Capt. Courtright simultaneously replied: "We do not shoot our prisoners." This story I got from my mother, who was but a young girl at the time, and had the story direct from uncle Jesse after his return.

When I was a boy living in Lancaster, knowing the old general and telling him what my mother had told me as to that particular circumstance he told me that I had the story of the battle of Fort Meigs all right.

You who have always lived near the old hearth stone and have kept in touch with the passing events, know of those things better than I, as I left the sacred spot in 1849. If I have made any mistakes you can correct them and send me a revised copy.

RETROSPECTIVE

To go back to Pennsylvania, prior to the revolution, will say that I do not recollect, from what my mother told me in my youth, as to whether my grandfather, John Courtright, was born in Holland or Pennsylvania, but I think his parents migrated from Holland before he was born. In a letter which I received from my uncle Benjamin Wheeler, who was a number of years older than my father in writing of the family relations, way back in the colonial days, he said he thought that my Great-grandfather was born in Pennsylvania; if not that he was very

young when his parents came from Holland to that colony, uncle Ben knew them personally, or of them through tradition, handed down as I get much of it, yet generally pretty correct. My mother used to tell me of her grand-father and her great uncles and aunts, the brothers and sisters of her grandfather, and certain it is that one of his sisters (I used to know her name) married a man by the name of Samuel Van Campen and that before my grandfather Abram Van Campen came to Ohio her great uncle Samuel Van Campen moved to the state of New York and with his family settled in that state along the Genesee river, south of Rochester and that his post office address was Canisteer or Cancadeer.

The Van Campens were genuine Holland dutch and it is also true that they and the Courtrights and others of the connections and friends came from Holland during the sixteenth or very early in the seventeenth century and built up first class communities and their offspring went to school together. As a matter of fact the progenitors of our great-grandfather were English and fled from England on account of religious persecutions to which all non-catholics were subjected and afterwards some of their descendants emigrated to America, from whom sprung those whose memories we celebrate at this time.

I used to have (where it is now I cannot tell) an old arithmetic, published in 1716, and on the fly-leaf was written in good plain English: "This is the property of Samuel Van Campen" dated July, 1722, and signed John Courtright. This is good evidence that they were together in those days (way down 200 years ago) and this tends to show how the name of Van Campen got into the Courtright family. Like the Courtrights, our branch of the Drake family (so said uncle Benjamin in a letter he wrote me) went to Holland, fleeing from England on account of religious persecution, and later on some of them came from Holland to this country and settled in the colony established by Wm. Penn, and located in the same locality as did the Courtrights and Van Campens and the Wheelers and the Holmeses. Thus when John Courtright and Margaret (Denmark) his wife began to obey the command of the Author of the universe "to multiply and replenish the earth" honoring their mutual friend they named one of their children Samuel and gave their fifth son a middle name, calling him Van Campen, and in honor of our honored

grand sire, Abram Van Campen, may those who come after never forget those respected names, especially Abraham, Jesse, Samuel, Van (if not the whole Van Campen). I hope the genealogical records of the family may continue those old names, so much honored and revered by our Progenitors.

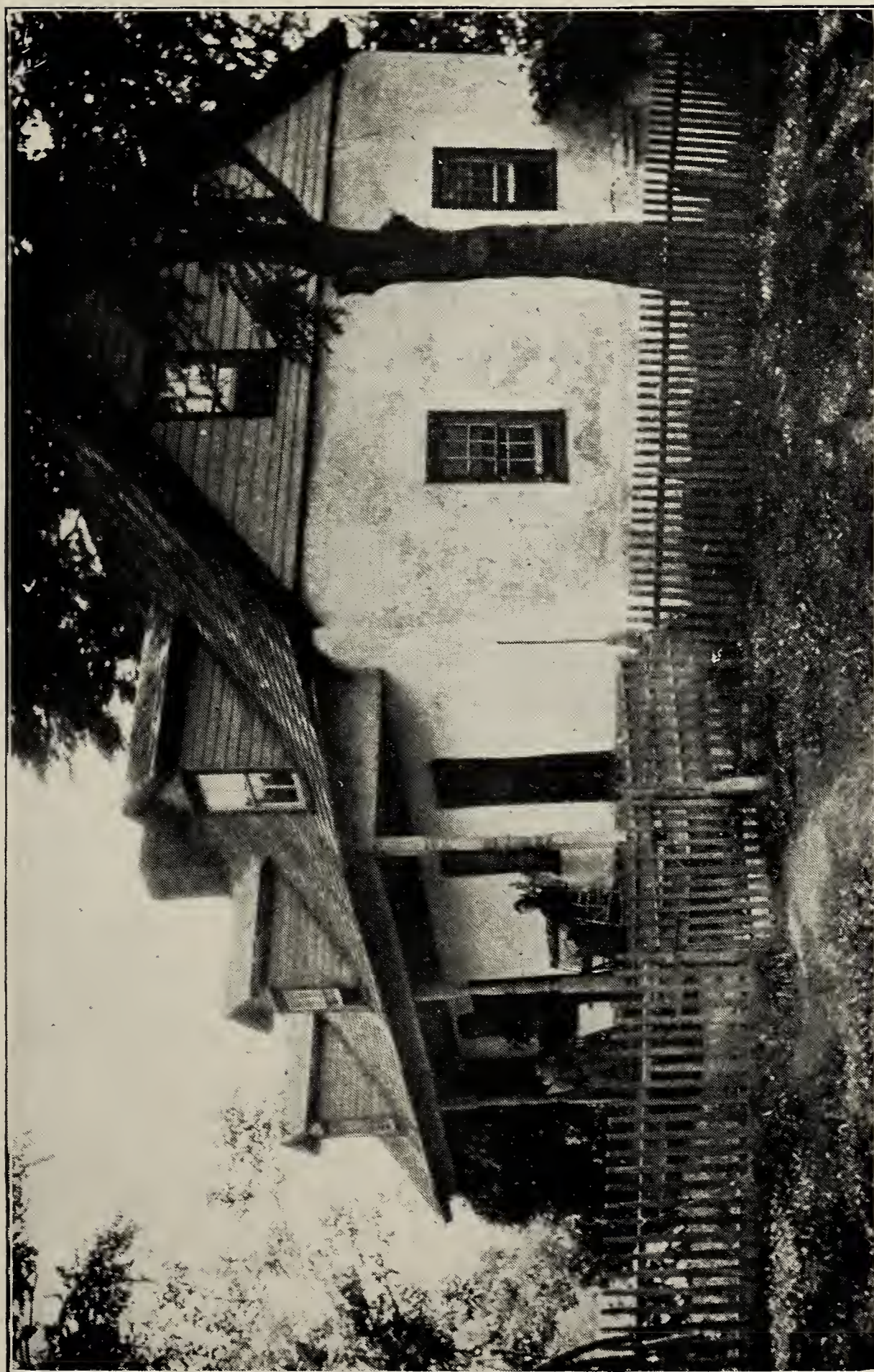
Undoubtedly there were other Courtrights belonging to our family, brothers and sisters of our great-grand-father, other than Mrs. Samuel Van Campen, as one of them came to Ohio about the time our grandfather Abram Van Campen came.

Whether he was a cousin or uncle or nephew of our grand-sire, I do not know but his name was Richard Courtright, who settled in Franklin Co. near Groveport formerly Raries Port, whose founder was a Mr. Rary or Rairy, who came from near where the Courtrights, Drakes, Wheelers and others living in this section were raised in Pennsylvania.

I well remember my mother talking of him and his family, sometimes calling him uncle and at others cousin Richard; and I think he was older than her father and she told me that the families, even in those early days though living so far apart, did make occasional visits back and forth, and that when any of her family went to Columbus they always stopped to see Uncle Richard and his family.

After our return from Indiana to old Bloom township in the later part of December, 1843, while at the home of uncle Abram, I heard him and mother talking about Uncle Richard and inquired about his family. It was there she died March 12, 1844, and was buried in the old cemetery at Greencastle, near the graves of her parents. Her age at her death was 50 years, 26 days.

I often heard my mother relate some of the experiences in the early life of the family in Pennsylvania, as handed down to her by her friends and kindred, from generation to generation, especially from the morning of the eighteenth century and along up through and after the war of the revolution; that her father, brother John, and others of her friends had purchased lands of companies or persons, who claiming to own them could give them no title thereto; that her father had purchased nearly a section of said lands, and that our uncle John had bought more than a quarter section, paid a part of the purchase price, builded them houses of the early American type and proceeded to make other



THE COL. ABRAM VAN CAMPEN HOUSE.

This old building is on the "Old Mine Road" at the edge of the Delaware bottom and is now occupied by Moses Van Campen.

The old Minisink Cemetery is still extant although over-grown with brush, etc.

improvements, and that after the close of the War of Independence and things became somewhat settled the purchasers of lands began to perfect their titles, and soon it began to develop that many, especially the Courtrights, had purchased of the wrong parties, and thus they lost their lands and years of labor in putting up buildings and in general improvements thereon, as well as all that they had paid to the pretended owners as purchase money, and that left many of them poor and discouraged. By this time they began to hear of the west, and many went to Kentucky where Boone had opened up a settlement, and some of the Wheelers went to that part of the country, settling in what eventually became Mason Co., while a little later the Courtrights and Drakes went to Ohio and settled in this section. My mother took great pleasure in telling of the part that her relatives took in the Revolution, and that the Courtrights and the Drakes and the Wheelers, including both of my grandfathers and their brothers, some were in the Indian Wars and some in the National service. I do not now remember whether or not her father went into the regular service but I am sure that for years before the revolution he was connected with the Colonial Service, and was in many of the conflicts that were carried on against the Indians to put them down when they made incursions against the whites in the settlements. They would often come down from their mountain fastnesses, making raids for the purpose of killing and plundering, and would often take away cattle and other stock, and when it was known that they were preparing to make an onslaught upon a settlement, the settlers would gather up their wives and little ones and those not fit for combat, put them in their wagons and on their horses, and take their stock and everything movable to a place of safety, crude forts or block-houses, where they would stay until the Indians were driven back. One of those places was near to where is now the city of Stroudsburg. When they had gathered their belongings to those places of safety, being duly organized and officered and armed as best they could be under the circumstances, some with rifles and some with old blunder-busses, would go out to do battle with the natives and under such circumstances woe to the red-skin that was found within the deadly range of the back-woodsman's rifle, who would as soon shoot a native American as he would a deer and they well knew

that the white man's gun was far more dangerous than the Red-man's bow and arrow. When these campaigns were inaugurated it was "War to the knife, and knife to the hilt."

THE WHEELER BRANCH

As to the family connections, my grandmother, Effie Courtright, and my grandmother, Elizabeth Wheeler, were sisters, daughters of John Drake, whose wife's name was Christina Carmel, born in France; and thus as a matter of fact their offspring were cousins, and for this act of indiscretion on their part we can not be accountable. My great grandfather Joseph Wheeler was born in Yorkshire, England. His father bringing his family to the land of Pennsylvania when my Wheeler progenitor was quite young, settling in the same locality as did the Courtrights and the Drakes, and when he concluded to do so he took for his wife Nancy Holmes, who was born in Wales. Her people lived in the vicinity of Stroudsburg, her people happened to buy their land of the right people, and when the time came to prove up the titles theirs were good. Their land was located near to that purchased by grandfather Courtright. Of this I often heard my mother tell, while the Wheeler family had about the same experience in their land dealings as did the Courtrights. Thus as my grandfathers were brothers-in-law, and having had the same luck as had over taken by grandfather Courtright, he too was induced to leave the land of the Penne-rites and go to Bloom township, Fairfield Co., Ohio. So, soon after his brother-in-law came here, he with his family also came, and after looking around for a short time, settled in the same township, near where is the village of Lithopolis. After remaining in that place a short time and becoming dissatisfied, picking up their belongings, they left the land they had taken up and the log cabin he and his sons had built, the castle of the back-woodsman, and went to Kentucky in the spring of 1802, stopping in Mason Co. where his two brothers, John and Joseph Wheeler and a brother-in-law, Joseph De Shay had settled, having left Pennsylvania in 1795 or 6 and in that state my father was born in the Spring of 1803. Not being satisfied, my mother being sick, together with more or less home-sickness, they returned to the place where they had left in this township,

all coming except his oldest son Joseph, coming back in 1806 and here in the spring of 1807 my aunt Effie was born. After staying there for a few days the family began to scatter; some went to Clermont Co., O., some to Knox Co., O., and some to Huron Co., and when the war of 1812 was seen in the offing those in Huron Co. made their way to Mt. Vernon, Knox Co. where the non-combatants remained until after the war was over. In the meantime my grandfather Wheeler having gone to see his son Benjamin Drake died while there. He was a soldier in the war of the revolution, as were three of his brothers and four of his sons were soldiers in the war of 1812.

After the death of my grandfather Wheeler my grandmother Elizabeth Drake Wheeler, lived with her children until 1847, when she died at the home of her youngest daughter Effie McMillan, at the village of Clarksfield, Huron Co., O.

About the time that uncle Abraham Van Campen Court-right got fairly at work in the building of his brick house, where Abe and Molly, two of his grandchildren now live, my father having arrived at man's estate, went from Norwalk where he had been living and where his mother was then living with her son, Edward Wheeler to Greencastle, to visit his relatives, the Courtrights, and he stayed there, being a carpenter and joiner, and worked for uncle Abram in the finishing of his house until it was completed. In the meantime he married my mother and they went to housekeeping in Greencastle, where in the natural course of events I put in an appearance one fine morning in Sept. 16, 1828. They there remained up to late in August, 1830, when they moved to Norwalk till January, 1837, when he moved to Indiana, where he lived up to the middle of December, 1843, when my mother not having been back to her childhood home during that past period we went back on a visit, she became sick and died the following March. I stayed there on the farm several years, but as I was a runt my people came to the conclusion that I would never be large enough to wear men's clothes so they took me to Lancaster to learn a trade (that of saddler and when my apprenticeship had expired, in September, 1849, I went to the northern part of the state, and lived in that section ever since. Being of a clanish disposition, always feeling that blood was thicker than water, and having a strong personal feeling for my kindred, I have

always made it a point to visit the home of my birth and keep in touch with my kindred. I am always glad to meet and greet them, and it matters not how far off if there is no break in the line of consanguinity, somehow I feel drawn towards them, so long as they prove themselves worthy of the noble ancestry from which they sprung. The next tie, where blood and family ties are not to be taken into consideration, is that of comradeship, fellow-soldiers who with you have stood side by side, and with you have offered up their lives for the preservation of the country that their fathers of the republic made and handed down through the intermediate generations, who stood in solid phalanx under the folds of "old glory" fighting for its preservation and for our common country in the holy cause of freedom and the union, that for which our ancestors in the dark days of the revolution stood by the immortal Washington that the yoke of the tyrant might be stricken from their shoulders.

Kindred all, may God bless you, and as in the past, may you and yours and your descendants all prove worthy, honorable, patriotic citizens never forgetting their kindred, nor what they owe to their country, nor their God, through whose benign influence we, his children, are blessed and given the best civil government of any peoples, and this being so may the Courtrights, Drakes and Wheelers be the last to forget the duty they owe to their noble sires of the Revolution.

S. C. WHEELER.

Sandusky, Erie County, Ohio.

August A. D., 1906.

The following is taken from the tomb-stones in the Greencastle Cemetery:

EFFY VAN COURTRIGHT	ABRAHAM VAN COURTRIGHT
Wife of	Died Jan. 12, 1825
Abraham Van Courtright	Age 76 years 6 mos. 4 days
Died Aug. 27, 1824	
Age 72 years 4 mos. 10 days.	

The following are copied from tomb stones in the Greencastle Cemetery:

"Come children dear and view my grave
Since all your care could not me save
And while my flesh lies here to rot
Let not this warning be forgot."

"Weep not my dearest friend
Nor shed your tears in vain.
My face you'll see no more
Till call'd to rise again."

"Remember friends as you pass by
As you are now so once was I.
As I am now so you must be
Prepare for death and follow me."

Many Courtrights are buried in the Greencastle Cemetery, the Lithopolis Cemetery, the Reber Hill Cemetery and Forest Cemetery.

"LITHOPOLIS, OHIO, January 16, 1911.

"MY DEAR NEPHEW:

"Yours of the 13th inst. at hand and I reply at once.
* * * I am quite sure that both John C., my grandfather and Abraham Van C. were both married in Fairfield Co. Samuel C. Wheeler died about two years ago. His home was in Sandusky City. I had quite a lot of correspondence with him as I knew him well but I turned it all over to Bro. Samuel. I think I have answered all you asked me * * *. By the way I have a "men" saying that my grandfather Stout was born in Berks Co., Pa., September 5, 1771. Died March 7, 1846. Great-grandfather Stout was born in Berks Co., Pa., was about thirty-five

years old in the Revolutionary War, died about eighty years old. If you wish to look this up write Secretary of War who will give you the correct data. I also have grandmother Stout, born in Berks Co., Pa., November 3, 1771, died April 6, 1840. Maiden name Mary Dunkle. Grandfather Stout came to Ohio in September, 1808. Great-grandmother Stout's maiden name was Weidenhamer.

"With kind regards to all, as ever

Your UNCLE GEORGE."

"LITHOPOLIS, OHIO, January 20, 1911.

"MY DEAR NEPHEW:

"* * * But in an old diary (1865) I found that my grandfather Stout's name was George but am sorry I do not have the name of great-grandfather. * * * mother C. had a very large German Bible, bound in leather, that had records in it * * *.

As ever,

UNCLE GEORGE."

The following is copied from papers of Hervey Scott in possession of John Courtright, 151 Pugh Avenue, Columbus, O.

"Kingston Township, Luzerne Co., Pa. Wyoming, the village located in the N. E. corner of the township, has become memorable in song and story because of the battle of July 3, 1778. Perhaps the most conspicuous feature of the village is the monument that perpetuates the record of this most memorable event in the history of the Wyoming valley. The inscription on the front of the monument reads: 'Near this spot was fought on the afternoon of Friday the third of July, 1778, the battle of Wyoming; in which a small body of patriotic Americans, chiefly the undisciplined, the youthful and the aged, spared by inefficiency from the distant ranks of the Republic, led by Col. Zebulum Butler and Colonel Nathan Denison with a courage that deserved success boldly met and bravely fought a combined British, Tory and Indian force of thrice their number. Numerical superiority alone gave success to the invaders and widespread havoc. * * * Etc.' The motto over the names of the slain is: 'Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori.'

"The names are as follows: Lt. Col. George Dorrance, Maj. Jonathan Waite Garrett, * * * etc. Privates: Jabez Atherton, Christopher Avery, * * * Christopher Courtright, John Courtright, * * *, et al.

"On rear a monument over door are names of the survivors: Officers — Col. Zebulum Butler, * * * et al., etc."

Statement of John Courtright of Bloom Twp., Fairfield Co., O.: "My mother was a sister of the late Walter McFarland of Greenfield Twp. She came with her father William McFarland to this county in 1799 and settled first on Hooker's Prairie four miles northwest of Lancaster. Her father intended to enter land where the Hookers live, but there were two men who claimed it by Tomahawk-right and he went and entered the land where Walter McFarland afterwards lived and died.

"William McFarland had two sons John and Walter, John was the father of William, Robert and Walter McFarland late of Greenfield Twp. and Walter was the father of John McFarland now of Greenfield. About two years after the arrival of the McFarlands, Abram Van Courtright, my grandfather, came into the country and settled near what is now known as the Betser Church, two miles south of Lockville. He did not re-

main there long before he bought land and moved over in the vicinity of the present village of Greencastle, where he died fifty-one or fifty-two years ago or about 1825. His three sons John, Jesse and Abraham Courtright settled in the same neighborhood, where they are all buried. John settled two and one-half miles south of Greencastle; Jesse lived in Greencastle where he died many years since. My father Abraham Courtright bought a place from a Mr. Vandemark one mile east of Greencastle on the old Columbus road upon which he lived many years and died at a ripe age. John Courtright married Mary Starr. The first still-house in Bloom Twp. was built by J. D. Courtright. It was at Stump Spring, between Lancaster and Greencastle. Bloom Twp. was established in 1805. The following names have been furnished as first settlers — Abram Courtright, Jesse D. Courtright, Zephania Drake, Christian Merchant, Peter Powel, Conrad Planter, Michael Thrash, John Smaltz, Michael Allspaugh, Jacob Allspaugh, Levi Moore, and Daniel Hoy. Bloom Twp. contains Lithopolis and Greencastle. Greencastle was first laid out and Jesse Courtright was its first proprietor. This was in 1810. In 1814 one Bougher laid out the town of Lithopolis. It is the largest village in the county, it has three churches and an academy.

“Lithopolis is 14 and Greencastle ten miles from Lancaster both on the old Columbus road. * * * Abram Van Courtright came from Pennsylvania in 1801, he married Effie Drake and settled first near what has long been known as the Betzer Church, two miles south of Lockville. He afterward moved to the vicinity of Greencastle where he died in 1825. His three sons John, Jesse D. and Abraham (now dead) became heads of large families. The Courtright homestead was where Zephania Courtright now lives.

“Jesse D. Courtright laid out Greencastle in 1800 and had it surveyed by John Hamilton. He lived where his daughter, Mrs. Sarah Green now resides and in this kept a hotel several years. This was the first house in town and Mrs. Green is the oldest woman now living who is native born of Bloom Twp.

“The Presbyterian church was built in 1861. Abram, John, Jacob and J. A. Whitzel were among the founders of this society * * *. John Courtright was a native of Pennsylvania and emigrated with his family to Ohio in 1803 or 4. They

journeyed over the mountains and through the forests in a three-horse wagon, bringing with them such articles of house-hold necessity as they were able to convey. On their arrival he bought land near Royalton, Fairfield Co. and began the labor of making a home in the wilderness. Progress was necessarily slow at first but year by year the clearing was enlarged and as prosperity followed, he added to his possessions until he was the owner of some twenty-one hundred acres of land, the result of his own exertions, second by those of his sons as they arrived at an age to assist in the small and large duties of the farm.

“His children were Abraham, who died in 1851 leaving a family. John who married and raised a family in Walnut Twp. and died in October, 1878.

“Jacob who married and remained on part of his father's estate in Bloom Twp. where he died in 1864. Jesse D. Courtright who was born May 11, 1811, and in August, 1831, married Sally Stout by whom he had nine children. * * * Jesse D. moved into Walnut Twp., Pickaway Co., in 1833, two years after his marriage and there his children were born. He was a man of strong convictions and firm in his adherence to the principles of the party to which he belonged, the Democratic party. His abilities were so well appreciated by the public that in 1853 he was elected to the state legislature where he served two years. * * * He was justice of the peace for twenty-five years and trustee of the township nearly the same length of time. He was also land appraiser of the Twp., in his religion he was a constant member of the Presbyterian church as was also his wife * * *.”

The following letter from my uncle John Courtright is copied in full:

“ASHVILLE, OHIO, June 14, 1911.

“WELL DUDLEY:

“My grandfather, John Courtright, was born February 26 instead of February 20. Grandmother's name was Grub or Grubs. But I am pretty certain it was Grub. Grandfather was married twice after grandmother died. First to Sarah Hemp, she did not live long. Later was married to Barbara Shade. She survived him quite a while, probably twenty years. But I reckon you do not care for the last named wives. When I see George I will ask him if I am not correct in reference to grandmother's name. If not correct, will let you know. Let me know if I can do you any good.

“As ever yours,

“JOHN COURTRIGHT.”

The children of John Courtright and Elizabeth Grub were:

Jessie D., married Sarah Stout.

Abram, married ——— Snyder.

John, married Margaret Crist, Mary Sarber, Maria Robberts.

Jacob, married Elizabeth Weiser.

Sarah, married George B. Custer.

Jesse D. Courtright married Sarah Stout and had the following children:

John, married Minerva Brobst.

Dr. George S., married Cora Stevens.

Edson, unmarried.

Amanda, unmarried.

Samuel W., married Jennie R. Martin.

Dr. Alva Paul, married Annie M. Vattier.

Sarah, married Emanuel Westenhaver.

Jane, married Thomas Cole.

Elizabeth, married Ezra Berry.

The following letter from my uncle Dr. George S. Courtright tells of conditions as they were in Walnut township in his early boyhood:

"In the four sections of land comprising the school district Number Six in Walnut township at one time the enumeration of scholars of school age, there were one hundred and twenty. Every quarter section of land had two or three cabins on it and every cabin was full of children. No danger of Race suicide then. There was a large box wood stove about the center of the school house; the small scholars were placed near the stove and around the stove the floor was wet and steaming from the melting snow from the wood and boots of the scholars. The back part and sides of the room where the larger scholars were seated was partially heated by having large iron kettles filled with hot coals taken from the stove and placed around among the seats and benches. Around the whole room on the outside of the desks (such as they were) was a slab seat with an open space or alleyway, where all who were large enough to stand and see over the seats stood up for spelling lessons and contests for spelling were frequent. One of the best spellers was Miss Sillaton Solt (now deceased) who married Henry Brown of East Ringgold. Of course the school building did not lack plenty of ventilation, if it had not been the case the scholars could not have lived with the gases and smoke from the open kettles with hot coke in them. One thing I remember distinctly was a teacher we had for several years, George Dum, great stress was placed on the three R's, Rithmetic, Riting and Reading. The first arithmetic I remember was Smith's and if my memory is correct I was nine years, nine months and ten days old when I went through it the first time. We always had trouble with brother Alva getting the points of the compass correct when we left home to go to school, he knew we were going south, that the sun was in the east, in the morning on our left, but as we had to wind around to get across the creek (Turkey Run), when we got to the school house the sun instead of being in the east was in the south. Father kept a few sheep, the wool was washed in tubs, carded into rolls and the girls spun them into yarn and all our socks and stockings were hand made as well as mittens."

John Courtright and wife Elizabeth are buried in the Lithopolis cemetery, and his son Jesse and wife Sarah, moved to Circleville and both died there and are buried in Forest cemetery, Circleville, Ohio.

Alva P. Courtright and wife Annie Moore Vattier had two sons.

Dr. Dudley V. Courtright married Nellie Louise Straw at her home in Carey, Ohio, October 30, 1901.

Dr. J. Loring Courtright, unmarried.

Dudley V. Courtright and Nellie Straw Courtright had these children :

Alva Vattier, b. Oct. 8, 1902

David Straw, b. Oct. 19, 1904.

John Loring, b. Sept. 9, 1906.

George Dudley, b. Jan. 28, 1908.

Margery Ann, b. Sept. 3, 1912.

SUMMARY OF THE GENEALOGY

(1) Bastiaen Van Kortryck a native of Kortryck (Courtrai) West Flanders, Belgium, emigrated to Holland about 1615, settling in the town of Leerdam. He had two sons (2) JAN and Michiel. Jan Bastiaensen (son of Bastiaen) Van Kortryk born 1618 at Leerdam, Holland went to the town of Beest nearby where he married and the following children were born:

Cornelis, b. 1645, d. 1689. m. 1665, Nov. 8. Metje Eleyessen.

(3) HENDRICK, b. 1648, d. 1741. m. Catherine Hansen.

Laurens, b. 1651, d. 1727 (took name of Low). m. 1672, Mary Roosa.

Belitie, b. 1659. m. Dec. 8, 1678, Jacob Jansen Decker.

(2) Jan and his brother Michiel with their families sailed for New Amsterdam on the "Spotted Cow" April 16, 1663. Jan bought a bouwery on Staten Island. Jan Bastiaensen Van Kortryk means Jan son of Bastiaen from Kortryk.

(3) Jan's son HENDRICK *Jansen* bought land near Stuyvesant's Bouwery, February 12, 1669, but did not hold it long. HENDRICK first styled himself Hendrick Van Beest but later in life was called HENDRICK JANSEN VAN KORTRIGHT.

In the church records his name was usually written Hendrick Jansen. He and his brother Laurens went to Esopus and both married there.

Esopus was originally the name for the large and indefinite tract of land in which Wiltwich, now Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y., is situated.

HENDRICK's first child being born at Harlem he was probably then living there but as before mentioned settled in Ulster Co. buying land at Mombacus, where he raised a large family who bore the name of Kortright or Cortright.

Mombacus was the name of the general tract of land now embraced in the town of Rochester (Raysester), Ulster Co., N. Y.

(3) Hendrick lost his wife in 1740 and he died 1741, age ninety-three. Their children being:

Jan. b. 1674. m. 1700 Maria VanVreedenburg, 1711 Elizabeth Van Kampen.

Hendrick, b. 1677. m. 1700 Mary DeWit, 1703 Cathryn Crom.

(4) CORNELIS,, b. 1680. m. Dec. 21, 1701 Christina Roosekrans.

Geertje, b. 1682. m. Apr. 23, 1714 Abram Schut.

Aria, b. 1684

Antje. m. Sept. 2, 1695 Jacob Decker.

Laurens, b. 1688. m. Dec. 21, 1715 Sara Ten Eyk.

Jacob, b. 1692.

Jannetje, b. 1694. m. June 12, 1717 Hendrick Decker.

Peter, b. 1697, d. 1744. m. Jan. 9, 1717 Marrite Van Garden.

Cathryn, b. 1699.

(3) HENDRICK JANSEN CORTRECHT was among the list of early freeholders and inhabitants of the town of Rochester, Ulster Co., who on January 29, 1714, was assessed the sum of six shillings, ten pence, he at that time being estimated to be worth fifty-five pounds sterling in assessable wealth. On September 22, 1703, his name appears on the "Quit rent" list.

(4) CORNELIS HENDRICKSEN CORTRIGHT, third son of Hendrick was baptized in the Reformed Church at New York, November 3, 1680. The sponsors being Jacob Jansen, Belitie Jans and Reyer Michielszen. His marriage is thus recorded in the Dutch Church at Kingston. "Cornelis Hendricksen j. m. (single man) born in Mombakes and Christina Roosekrans j. d. (single woman) born in Kingston and both residing in Mombakes, married December 26, 1701. For several years he lived at Rochester, (Raysester) where with his brothers, he was a prominent man, but later in life removed to Marbletown, not far from Rochester, where several of his children were born and after living there several years he probably removed to Minisink District in Monroe Co., Pa., as his wife joined the church there known as the Smithfield church, June 23, 1745. "Upon the representation of satisfactory certificates in the presence of Niclas Du Pay, elder of the church.

He and his wife witnessed the baptism of a grandchild in 1736 so he was probably living in Monroe Co., Pa., at the time, which then was included in Northampton Co., Pa. His name was written in the church records variously as Cortregt — Cortrecht — Cortreght, etc., sometimes with a "K".

In 1717 *Cornelis* subscribed for the ministry at Rochester, was baptized in New York November 3, 1680 in the Dutch Re-

formed Church and born at Mombacus. He married Christina Roosekrans December 26, 1701. The records of the church at Kingston show his children were:

Hendrick, bapt. Mar. 29, 1703. m. Nov. 6, 1724 Jannet Jen Ennes.

Magdalena, bapt. Aug. 4, 1706. m. Benjamin Decker.

Catrina, bapt. Mar. 25, 1711. m. Johannes Kortright Aug. 27, 1745.

(5) JOHANNES, bapt. Aug. 15, 1714. m. Margriet Dennemarken Jan. 24, 1735.

Sara, bapt. Aug. 2, 1719. m. Samuel Schammers.

Cornelis, bapt. June 17, 1722. m. Mary Shoonmaker Apr. 1759.

Benjamin, bapt. Jan. 16, 1726. m. Arriantje Oosterhout Oct. 2, 1759.

All of whom came to the Minisink district, except the later two, who remained in Ulster Co. Minisink is the original name of a mining district in both sides of the Delaware River prior to 1700 and extended from the "Water Gap" in a northerly direction about forty miles. This region included a considerable portion of western and northern New Jersey and the southerly sections of Orange and Sullivan Cos., N. Y., as they now exist and part of the counties of Pike, Monroe and Northampton Cos. of Pennsylvania.

(5) JOHANNES CORTREGT was born at Marbletown, Ulster Co., N. Y., and baptized at Kingston August 15, 1714, the sponsors being Barent Kool and Jannetjen Kortregt, No. 2242.

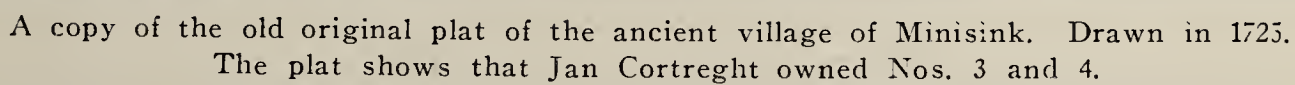
He married Margriet Dennemerken January 24, 1735, and removed to the Minisink, first settling in the "lower neighborhood" of this district, located in Sussex Co., N. J., where in 1731 Johannes Westbrook deeded to him and others a tract of land for burying ground and school, the first record of him there.

"DEC. 14, 1923.

"D. V. COURTRIGHT,

"DEAR FRIEND:

"My charge is nothing for such information. I have made considerable research to find the grave of Maj. John Courtright, a soldier of the Revolutionary War, for a Mrs. Gibbs, of Lincoln, Neb., but so far unsuccessful. But not going to give up yet. John Courtright (Kortright) owned a plat in the old Minisink Village in 1725 and lived there and also owned land on Minisink Island not far from the village then was deeded a plat for cemetery and school house site to John Kortright, Col. A. Van Campen, Pete Kurkendal, Johannes Westbrook and some others in the year 1731. You should have copy of that deed, the original in Historical



Building in Newton. I find in 1742 John Kortright and Johanas Kortright bought goods of Aaron Depue at his store about one mile north of Water Gap. I think Johanas, Penn. side, a son of John. Generally those purchases included articles for certain Indians and gives the names of same. I will look this up if you wish and it should be in your book to go down for all time. You tell me your people lived at Water Gap. Let me know whether in Penn. or New Jersey so can know what history to look in. I have all marriages from 1738 down to 1825 in Valley Port Jervis to Water Gap.

"JOHN J. VAN SICKLE,
"NEWTON, N. J.

P. S. — "I think at the time, 1742, John and Johannas made those purchases at Aaron Depues, they lived at Minisink. People went long distances for trade and barter. Further, I have a picture of the original plat of Old Village Minisink as made by the surveyor and his name attached and date which you should have in your book."

"DEC. 24, 1923.

"D. V. COURTRIGHT,
"DEAR FRIEND:

" * * * * * I have a book with pictures of all the very old buildings on the old Mine road in Sussex and Warren Co., also the old village of Minisink, once a fur trading post. I have the picture of the old Col. Abram VanCampen house, nearly 200 years old. You should certainly have a picture of this building in your book. The old stone house in Northampton Co., now Pike, where Hendrick Courtright lived for 35 years, I can have taken for you if it is your wish. The book with pictures, the Newark Evening News, a paper printed in Newark, sent a messenger for and I let him have same. When it is returned will mail to you by registered mail * * * * I will think of other things you should have later on.

"JOHN VAN SICKLE,
"Newton, N. J."

His brother Hendrick, also lived there at the time, and both were pioneer settlers in this new country, with other Hollanders who emigrated from Kingston, Marbletown, Hurley, Rochester and other places in Ulster Co. early in the eighteenth century.

With his family he removed to Northampton Co., Pa. (now Monroe), about 1744, across the Delaware River, where he purchased a farm, located in Lower Smithfield township, his future home. In 1772 he was assessed there a proprietary tax of four pounds, his sons John Jr., twelve shillings, Christopher one pound, six shillings and eight pence and Elisha the same amount.

(5) *John Cortright* and Margaret Dennemerken (Van den Mark) had the following children baptized at the Walpeck, New Jersey, Reformed Dutch Church. The Walpeck Congregation was the name of the ancient church at a town formerly termed Walpeck in Sussex Co., N. J., a few miles south of Deerfield and the register of this church shows services began there in 1741 under the ministry of John Casperus Freyenmuth.

John, b. May 23, 1738, bap. Nov. 1, 1738. m. Maria Van Vliet.

Christopher, b. Jan. 1740, bap. June 17, 1740. m. Martha Miller.

Samuel, b. May 29, 1742, bap. July 5, 1742.

Elisha, b. June 19, 1744, bap. Jan. 13, 1745, d. 1821. m. Alida Dingman.

(6) ABRAHAM VAN KAMPEN, b. July 8, 1748, bap. Oct. 2, 1748. m. Affy Drake.

Elizabeth, b. June 17, 1751, bap. Sept. 3, 1751. m. John Schoonover.

Christina, b. May 17, 1754, bap. June 9, 1754.

John and Christopher were both killed at the battle of Wyoming, July 3, 1778. JOHANNES or John Cortright served in the war of the American Revolution as Capt.-Maj 3rd Bat., Sussex Co. Militia and his son ABRAM VAN in the 6th Bat., 4th Co., under Capt. John Van Etten of the Northampton Co., Pa. Militia and also in Capt. Weisenfeld's Co. of N. Y.

(6) ABRAM VAN was born in Northampton Co., Pa., (?) and emigrated to Ohio 1803. He married Affy Drake who was the widow of —? Drake and the children by this marriage, all born in Pennsylvania, were:

(7) JOHN, b. Feb. 26, 1779, d. Apr. 6, 1863. m. Elizabeth Grubb, b. June 28, 1780, d. June 12, 1852.

Jesse D., m. Sarah Wright.

Abram Van Jr., m. Elizabeth McFarland.

Margaret, m. Walter McFarland.

Christina, b. 1794, d. 1844, m. Henry Cahoon (2d) Sam'l. H. Wheeler.

(7) *John* afterwards married Sarah Hemp and Barbara Shade. *John Courtright* entered land in Section 33, Bloom township Fairfield Co., Ohio, and became quite well to do having at his death more than 2000 acres of land. His will is recorded at Lancaster, Ohio.

(7) JOHN and Elizabeth Grub's children were:

John, m. (1) Margaret Crist, (2) Mary Sarber, (3) Maria Roberts.

(8) JESSE DRAKE, b. May 5, 1811, d. Feb. 22, 1873. m. Sarah Stout Aug. 7, 1831. She was born March 9, 1808 in Berks Co., Pa., and died 1881 at Circleville, O.

Abram, m. —? Snyder.

Jacob, m. Elizabeth Weiser.

Sarah, m. Geo. B. Custer.

(8) JESSE D. was born in Bloom township, Fairfield Co., Ohio, May 5, 1811, and lived there until 1834, when he moved to Walnut township, Pickaway Co., Ohio. The next year he built a brick house in which all his children were born and now stands and belongs to his grandson Alva B. Courtright. He was elected to several local offices and the state legislature. He was a big land owner and left each child a farm. As were all the rest of the family he was a Presbyterian, Mason and Democrat. He died in Circleville and is buried with his wife in Forest Cemetery.

Their children were:

John, m. Minerva Brobst.

George S., m. Cora Stevens.

Edson, unmarried.

Samuel W., m. Jennie R. Martin.

Sarah, m. Emanuel Westenhaver.

Jane, m. Thomas Cole.

Elizabeth, m. Ezra Berry.

(9) ALVA PAUL, m. Annie M. Vattier.

Amanda, unmarried.

(9) DR. ALVA PAUL COURTRIGHT was born in Walnut township, April 18, 1845, and died in Circleville, O., June 21, 1897, he married Annie M. Vattier in Cincinnati, O., daughter of Dr. John L. Vattier.

Dr. A. P. Courtright was educated in the Salem Academy afterwards going to Cincinnati for his medical education at the old Miami Medical College. He was interne at the Cincinnati Hospital and Assistant Superintendent of Longview Asylum and then practiced medicine for a time with Dr. Vattier. His health failing he came to Circleville where he practiced his profession until he died. He and his wife Annie V. had two sons:

(10) Dr. Dudley Vattier Courtright, b. 1875.

Dr. John Loring Courtright, b. Apr. 2, 1878.

Dudley V. Courtright, M. D., b. July 4, 1875, married Nellie Louise Straw, daughter of David Straw and Margery Kirtland, in Carey, Ohio, October 30, 1901. He was educated in the public schools of Circleville and Miami University, obtaining his medical degree of Starling Medical College (O. S. U.). He has served in various county and city offices and was medical member on Draft Board of the World War.

(10) To Dudley V. and Nellie S. Courtright the following children have been born at Circleville, Ohio:

Alva Vattier, b. Oct. 8, 1902.

David Straw, b. Oct. 19, 1904.

John Loring, b. Sept. 9, 1906.

George Dudley, b. Jan. 28, 1908.

Margery Ann, b. Sept. 3, 1912.

GENERATIONS

(6) ABRAM AND EFFIE

- (7) (1) *John, m. Elizabeth Grub.*
 - (2) *Jesse Drake, m. Sarah Wright.*
 - (3) *Abram Van, Jr., m. Elizabeth McFarland.*
 - (4) *Margaret, m. Walter McFarland.*
 - (5) *Christina, m. 1, Henry Cahoon; 2, Samuel H. Wheeler*
-

(7) JOHN AND ELIZABETH GRUB

(8) JESSE D., M. SARAH STOUT

- (6) *Abraham, m. — Snyder.*
 - (7) *John, m. 1, Margaret Crist; 2, Mary Sarber; 3, Maria Roberts.*
 - (8) *Jacob, m. Elizabeth Weiser.*
 - (9) *Sarah, m. George B. Custer.*
-

(2) Jesse Drake and Sarah Wright.

- (10) *Jesse, m. Phoebe Lusk.*
 - (11) *John Tupper, unmarried.*
 - (12) *Jane, m. William Green.*
 - (13) *Margaret, m. Andrew Fritche.*
 - (14) *Mary, m. Samuel Bennett.*
 - (15) *Matilda, unmarried.*
-

(3) Abram Van, Jr., and Elizabeth McFarland.

- (16) *Abram Van, m. Susan Fellers.*
- (17) *William, m. Katy Drake.*
- (18) *Oliver Perry, m. 1, Sarah Harmon; 2, Maria McElroy*
- (19) *John, m. Anna Morehart.*
- (20) *Zephania, m. Sarah Williamson.*
- (21) *Cyrus, m. Catherine Sweitzer.*
- (22) *Effie Pauline, m. John Wilson.*

- (4) Margaret and Walter McFarland.
 (23) John C., m. Amanda Carlisle.
-

- (5) Christina and Samuel H. Wheeler.
 SAMUEL C. WHEELER M.——?
-

(8) JESSE D. AND SARAH STOUT

- (24) John, m. Minerva Brobst.
 (25) Dr. George S., m. Cora Stevens.
 (26) Edson, unmarried.
 (27) Judge Samuel W., m. Jennie R. Martin.
 (28) Sarah, m Emanuel Westenhaver.
 (29) Jane, m. Thomas Cole.
 (30) Elizabeth, m. Ezra Beery.
 (9) DR. ALVA PAUL, M. ANNIE M. VATTIER
 (31) Amanda, unmarried.
-

(6) Abram and —— Snyder.

- (256) Jacob m. Lydia Stout.
 (257) Richard.
 (258) Jesse.
 (259) George m. ——? Neiswarder.
 (260) Ellen m. E. Fritter.
 (261) Rose m. Cawthorne.
 (262) Mary.
-

(256) Jacob and Lydia Stout

- (263) Benj. F. m. Ida Conrad.
 (264) Irvin S. m. Margaret Kellstadt.
 (265) Simon P. m. Sarah Stout.
 (266) Alice m. George Mowery.
 (267) Lilian.
 (268) Willis.
 (269) Alva J.
 (270) Abram Van.

- (263) Benj. F. and Ida Conrad.
 - (271) Virgil m. May Crites.
 - (272) Clydus m. ———.
 - (273) Irene m. ———.
-

- (265) Simon P. and Sarah Stout.
 - (274) Earl.
 - (275) Harry m. ———? Stump.
 - (276) Ross m. ———? Stump.
 - (277) Ada m. Noah Seymore.
 - (266) Alice and George Mowery
 - (278) Etta m. ———? Armstrong.
 - (279) Ola m. ———? Armstrong.
-

- (7) John, m. 1, Margaret Crist; 2, Mary Sarber; 3, Maria Roberts.

- (33) Effie Loraine, m. James McKindley.
 - (34) Jackson, m. Sarah Hickie.
 - (35) Abner, m. 1, Sarah Kemp; 2, Mary Courtright.
 - (36) Ezra M., m. Mary Boyer.
 - (37) Franklin, unmarried.
 - (38) Calvin, m. Sarah ———.
 - (39) Margaret, m. Lewis Fribley.
 - (40) Anice, m. Peter Hoy.
 - (41) Samantha, m. Edward Alspaugh.
-

- (8) Jacob and Elizabeth Weiser.

- (42) John Ezra, m. Lorenda Williamson.
- (43) Isabelle, m. William Zaager.
- (44) George, m. Clara Fellers.
- (45) Thomas, m. Minnie Fellers.
- (46) Felix, m. Mary Whitzel.
- (47) Margaret, m. John Roy Fellers.
- (48) Mary, m. John Whitzel.

(9) Sarah and George B. Custer.

- (49) John.
 - (50) Lebbins.
 - (51) William.
 - (52) Dellas.
 - (53) Sarah.
 - (54) Samantha.
 - (55) Elizabeth.
-

(10) Jesse and Phoebe Lusk.

(12) Jane and William Green.

- (56) Sarah Jane, m. 1, Andrew Custer; 2, Nelson Roller.
 - (57) Mary, unmarried.
 - (58) Margaret.
 - (59) Joseph.
-

(13) Margaret and Andrew Fritche.

- (60) Jesse.
-

(14) Mary and Samuel Bennett.

- (61) Jane, m. Israel Dumm.
 - (62) William, m. Lucy Rowe.
-

(16) Abram Van and Susan Fellers.

- (63) Catherine, m. Dr. J. G. Nau.
 - (64) Winfield Scott, m. Cora Miller.
 - (65) George B., m. Edith Soliday.
 - (66) Olive, m. ——— Walton.
 - (67) Estella, unmarried.
-

(17) William and Katy Drake.

- (68) Mary, m. Abner Courtright.
- (69) Margaret, m. Johnathan Brandt.
- (70) Cloe, m. Rev. ——— Ashbaugh.
- (71) May, m. Joseph Jordan.

(18) Oliver Perry had two wives, Sarah Harmon and Maria McElroy.

- (72) Harmon.
 - (73) Isabelle, m. Wesley Powell.
 - (74) Jane, m. Otterbein Lamb.
 - (75) Luther, unmarried.
 - (76) America, m. ——— Kirk.
 - (77) Frank.
 - (78) James, m. Minnie Hinkley.
 - (79) Jack.
 - (80) Fannie.
 - (81) Juliette, m. ——— Shepherd.
 - (82) Olive.
 - (83) Walter.
-

(19) John and Anna Morehart (Marehart).

- (84) Martha Jane.
 - (85) Effie Elizabeth.
 - (86) Hercules C., m. Jennie Wheeler.
 - (87) Christian, m. 1, Kate Whaley; 2, Emma Wheeler.
 - (88) Hannah T., m. R. L. Stevenson.
 - (89) Amanda.
 - (90) Francis Josephine.
 - (91) Ella M., m. Dr. H. E. Bennett.
 - (92) Minnie Olive, m. Joseph L. Stallsmith.
-

(20) Zephania and Sarah Williamson.

- (93) Silas, m. Jennie Tremble.
 - (94) Elizabeth, m. Andrew Musser.
 - (95) Felicia, m. Harvery Kneisley.
 - (96) Effie, m. Reber Allen.
 - (97) Abram Van, m. Lina Schench.
 - (98) Mary Lerain.
 - Mollie.
-

(21) Cyrus and Catherine Sweitzer.

- (99) Ella C.
- (100) Julia, unmarried.
- (101) Josephine, unmarried.
- (102) Elizabeth, m. Levi Hite.
- (103) Edward, unmarried.

(22) Effie Pauline and John Wilson.

- (104) Abram.
 - (105) Jennie, m. Thomas Carlisle.
 - (106) Isaac Newton.
 - (107) Elizabeth, m. Henry Lehman.
-

(23) John C. and Amanda Carlisle.

- (108) Thomas.
 - (109) Julia.
 - (110) James.
 - (111) Walter.
 - (112) Robert.
 - (113) Clara.
 - (114) Emma.
 - (115) Elmer.
 - (116) Harry.
 - (117) Frank.
-

SAMUEL C. WHEELER AND —

(24) John and Minerva Brobst.

- (118) Alva B., m. Laura Peters.
 - (119) Sallie, m. Harry Reichelderfer.
 - (120) Grace, m. Evert Clark.
 - (121) John, died.
-

(25) Dr. George S. and Cora Stevens.

- (122) Jesse, m. Evaline Pontius.
-

(27) Samuel W. and Jennie R. Martin.

Samuel Wilson Courtright, third son of Jesse D. and Sarah S. Courtright at the age of 32 was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Pickaway County, Ohio, and served two terms. He was an active democrat in county and state politics and was at one time candidate for Lieutenant Governor. He was on the staffs of Governor Hoadly and Governor Campbell. Judge Courtright was also prominent in masonry serving the

local bodies as Worshipful Master, High Priest, Thrice Illustrious Master and Eminent Commander, to these various offices he was repeatedly re-elected. Two years before his death he was made Grand Patriarch of the Odd Fellows of Ohio. In 1865 he married Jennie Rosealtha, youngest daughter of Zachariah R. Martin, who was the first mayor of Circleville (1836).

- (123) Florence, m. Eagleton F. Dunn.
- (124) Burdick, m. Clark K. Hunsicker.
- (125) Marguerite, m. James B. Patton.

(28) Sarah and Emanuel Westenhaver.

- (126) Jesse C.
- (127) Annie, m. Harry Glick.

(29) Jane C. and Thomas Cole.

- (128) John, m. Farnah Battire.
- (129) Amanda, m. Albert R. Work.
- (130) Emma, m. H. C. Bailey.
- (131) Alva, m. Laura Koontz.
- (132) George, m. Caroline Horsch.
- (133) Lewis, m. Cora Beatty.
- (134) Frank, m. Nellie Ford.
- (135) Nathan, died.

(30) Elizabeth C. and Ezra F. Beery.

- (136) David N., m. Laurretta Adkins.
- (137) Parthenius, m. Eliza Zaayer.
- (138) Albert, died.
- (139) Sallie, m. Austin Runkle.
- (140) George, died.
- (141) Samuel W., m. Fannie Teegardin.
- (142) John C., m. Lettie Beatty.
- (143) Charles E., unmarried.
- (144) Maggie A.
- (145) Annie J., unmarried.
- (146) Florence, died.

(9) ALVA PAUL AND ANNIE M. VATTIER

(10) DR. DUDLEY V., M. NELLIE L. STRAW

(147) Dr. J. Loring, unmarried.

(33) Effie Loraine and James McKindley.

(148) Margaret, m. W. W. Glick.

(149) John Andrew.

(150) Sarah Isabelle.

(151) Nancy Jane.

(152) Joseph Franklin.

(153) David Alfred.

(154) James Albert.

(155) William Fleming.

(156) Jerome Courtright.

(151) Edwin Whitfield.

(34) Jackson and Sarah Hickie.

(158) Eva, m. John Sponsler.

(159) Elizabeth, m. 1, John Shride; 2, Dr. F. Morath.

(160) Hannah.

(161) Jesse.

(162) Shesman.

(163) Grant.

(35) Abner and 1, Sarah Kemp; 2, Mary Court-
right.

(164) Ella, m. T. Phelps.

(165) Mary.

(166) Katie.

(167) Elva.

(168) Leonard.

(169) Andrew.

(36) Ezra M. and Mary Boyer.

(170) Allen.

(171) Franklin.

- (172) Robert.
 - (173) Charles.
 - (174) John.
 - (175) Carrie.
 - (176) Emma.
 - (177) Della.
 - (178) Mattie.
 - (179) Cora.
-

(38) Calvin and Sarah —.

- (180) Estella.
 - (181) Catherine.
 - (182) Mable.
 - (183) Alice.
-

(39) Margaret and Lewis Fribley.

- (184) Loeie.
 - (185) Mollie.
 - (186) John.
-

(40) Anice and Peter Hoy.

- (187) Mary.
 - (188) Margary.
-

(41) Samantha and Edward Alspaugh.

- (189) Gertrude.
 - (190) Maude.
 - (191) Paul.
-

(56) Sarah Jane Green and Andrew Custer.

- (192) Sarah, m. Nelson Roller.
-

(64) Winfield Scott and Cora Miller.

- (193) Elizabeth.
- (194) Estella.
- (195) Edna.
- (196) Emma.

(65) George B. and Edith Soliday.

- (197) Blaine.
 - (198) Jesse.
 - (199) Scott.
 - (200) Nellie.
 - (201) Effie.
 - (202) Georgene.
 - (203) Edith.
 - (204) George.
-

(66) Olive and ——— Walton.

- (205) Van.
-

(69) Margaret and Johnathan Brandt.

- (206) William.
 - (207) Zephania.
 - (208) Erie.
 - (209) Grace.
 - (210) Effie.
-

(70) Cloe and Rev. Ashbaugh.

- (211) Della.
 - (212) Paul.
 - (213) Laura.
 - (214) Edward.
-

(71) May and Joseph Jordon.

- (215) Katie.
 - (216) Mary.
 - (217) McKindley.
-

(78) James and Minnie Hinkley.

- (218) Edith.
- (219) Grace.
- (220) Dot.

(86) Hercules and Jennie Wheeler.

- (221) Blanche, m. Everett Barnett.
 - (222) Grace.
 - (223) Pearl.
 - (224) Myrtle, m. Samuel Betz.
 - (225) Arka Bell.
 - (226) Gertrude.
 - (227) Ralph, m. Ruth Howard.
-

(87) Christian and Kate Whaley; 2, Emma Wheeler.

- (228) Gertrude.
 - (229) Ethel.
-

(88) Hannah T. and R. L. Stevenson.

- (230) Ethel, m. Charles Gussman.
 - (231) John, m. May Ward.
 - (232) Chauncey, m. Mabel Church.
-

(91) Ella and Dr. H. E. Bennett.

- (233) Herbert, m. Reda Cook.
 - (234) Leroy, m. Ruth Goodman.
-

(92) Minnie Olive and J. L. Stallsmith.

- (235) Edna A., m. C. W. Churchill.
 - (236) Anna Marie.
-

(93) Silas and Jennie Tremble.

- (237) May.
- (238) Fay.
- (239) Leona.

(94) Elizabeth and Andrew Musser.

- (140) Zephania.
 - (241) Raymond.
 - (242) Andrew.
 - (243) Ulric.
 - (244) Fred.
 - (245) Fannie, m. John Graham.
-

(96) Effie and Reber Allen.

- (246) Eugene.
 - (247) Marie.
 - (248) Margette.
-

(102) Elizabeth and Levi Hite.

- (247) Bertha.
 - (248) Florence.
 - (249) Catherine.
 - (250) Cyrus C.
-

(10) DUDLEY V. AND NELLIE L. STRAW

- (251) A. Vattier.
- (252) David S.
- (253) John L.
- (254) George D
- (255) Margery Ann.

ADDENDA

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1860. 14. 27.

1861. 14. 27.

1862. 14. 27.

ALLIED FAMILIES

STAUDT

"PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 10, 1911.

"DR. D. V. COURTRIGHT,
"Circleville, Ohio.

"MY DEAR DOCTOR:— I am sending a carbon copy of a part of the genealogy which my secretary found in the books of the Pennsylvania Historical Society (of which I am a member). The two Stouts at the head of the page are two of four brothers who came over on the ship *Samuel* landing in Philadelphia August 30, 1760, so you will see that you are descended from JOHN MICHAEL STOUT, who was a brother of my great grandfather Jacob.

"They were born in Germany in the Palatinate. The fourth son of JOHN MICHAEL seems to have been your progenitor. You will see this list gives you GEORGE's full name and also the Weidenhammer given name.

"With this data you may be able to work out more details and I shall be glad to have any data that you may have, that is not included here.

"Very sincerely yours,

"GEORGE C. STOUT, M. D."

JOHN MICHAEL STAUDT, m. Barbara ——.
b. 1712 d. 1776.

Children:

1. Johannes (1735-1801), m. Maria Kerchner.
George, Catherine, m. Henry Body.
Barbara, m. Geo. Snyder, Elizabeth.
m. Daniel Mauser. Jacob, John, Daniel and Samuel.
2. Jacob (1735-1802), m. Margaret ———?
John, Jacob, Adam, John Henry, Daniel.
Barbara, m. John Schucker, Mary m.
Michael Knittle, Catherine.
Elizabeth, m. Wm. Ebling.
3. Michael (1742-1807), m. Maria Eliz. Brown.
Four sons and two daughters (names not given).

4. GEORGE WILHELM (1748-1820), m. Christina Weidenhammer (1752-1817), dau. of Johannes W. and Margareth Ehteigie, b. b. Kurpfalz 1727.
George, Margaret (m. Daniel Gross), Magdalina m. John Mohn. Daniel, Maria, m. Daniel Mertz, Adam, Jacob and Catherine, m. Daniel Mickly.
5. John George, m. Anna Margreta ———? (children not mentioned).
6. Jost, m. Mary Elizabeth ———? Children were Jacob, Margretha, Catherine, Magdalina.
7. Anna Barbara, m. Baltzer Leach. (7 children, no names).
8. Catherine, m. Christopher Leach.
9. Apolonia, m. Daniel Aurandt.
10. Catherine Elizabeth, m. Peter Wise.

GEORGE, son of George Wilhelm and Christina Weidenhammer, b. Sept. 5, 1771, d. March 7, 1846, born in Berks Co., Pa., and came to Ohio in 1808. Married Mary Dunkle, born Nov. 3, 1771, d. April 6, 1840, had issue

SARAH, m. Jesse D. Courtright.
Isaac, m. Mary E. Meckly or Meckle.
George, m. ———? Crist.
Benjamin, m. ———? Crist.
John, m. ———? Myers.
Johnathan, m. ———? Crist.

“PENNSYLVANIA STATE LIBRARY

DIVISION OF PUBLIC RECORDS

HARRISBURG, PENNA., Feb. 13, 1911.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I hereby certify that one GEORGE STOUT was commissioned May 17, 1777, Ensign of the Seventh Company, Sixth Battalion, Berks County Militia. Henry Spycker, Colonel.

See p. 229, Volume Five, Pennsylvania Archives, Fifth Series.

LUTHER R. KELKER,
Custodian of the Public Records.

In testimony whereof I hereby affix the seal of this department.

[SEAL]

THE VATTIERS

(From the writing of James T. Ritchie
Denver, Colorado)

John Loring

John Loring with his wife, Pamela Anne Loring emigrated from the state of New Jersey to Cincinnati, Ohio, about 1790.

Pamela Anne Loring

daughter of John Loring was born in New Jersey about 1779.

MARRIAGES

Pamela Anne Loring to Charles Vattier, in Cincinnati, Ohio, about 1797.

DEATHS

John Loring at Cincinnati, Ohio, aged 110.

Pamela Anne Loring at Cincinnati, Ohio, at age 90 from injuries received by being thrown from a horse while returning home from church on horseback a few days prior to her death.

The above information was received from John L. Vattier in 1875. Mrs. Pamela Anne Swartze of Westwood near Cincinnati states through her daughter, Mrs. Belle McFadden, of the same place that the family name LORING should be spelled Loren, that her grandmother Pamela Anne Loring Vattier had told the name should be spelled Loren.

The name is recorded as Loring in the Masonic record of John L. Vattier son of the above Pamela Anne Loring Vattier. It is presumed the name was really spelled both ways as was frequently the case in those early days. The name has been revived in naming children born to descendants, the name being spelled as Loring and as such recorded.

"DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

"BUREAU OF PENSIONS

"WASHINGTON

"APRIL 7, 1914.

"DR. D. V. COURTRIGHT,
"Circleville, Ohio.

"SIR: —

"In response to your letter of the 31st ultimo, you are advised that from the papers in the claim Invalid Filé No. 26474, it appears that CHARLES VATTIER was born March 11, 1770, place not stated. He enlisted at Providence, Rhode Island in the summer of 1791, served as Private in Captain Ford's company, First Regiment U. S. Artillery in General Arthur St. Clair's army, was in the battle of November 4, 1791 when that General was defeated by the Indians and was wounded in the right hand, arm and shoulder; after leaving the hospital, he was transferred to Captain Miller's Infantry company and during some months was in General Wayne's army, and discharged after three years' service. He was allowed pension on account of his wounds at the rate of \$8.00 per month from January 1, 1838, at which time he resided in Cincinnati, Ohio. He died in 1841, leaving a widow, name not stated, to whom he was married in 1796.

"Very respectfully,

"G. M. STALTZGABER,
"Commissioner."

CHARLES VATTIER

Charles Vattier was born in Havre, France, in 1770, emigrated to the United States of America late in 1790, coming down the Ohio River to what is now Cincinnati, where he located and built his home on the spot where the Spencer House now stands, corner of the public landing and Broadway street in that city. He ran the first ferry-boat from the Ohio side of the river to the mouth of the Licking river, on the Kentucky shore opposite. He engaged in real estate business and was very successful, owning large bodies of land in the Northwest Territory. He operated with Nicholas Longworth frequently, records showing many transactions in lands in Cincinnati, becoming very wealthy. He was a soldier in the armies of Generals Wayne and St. Clair, in the Indian wars.

MARRIED

to Pamela Anne Loring at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1797.

BIRTHS

John Loring Vattier in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 31, 1808.

Pamela Anne Vattier in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 24, 1804.

MARRIAGES

Pamela Anne Vattier to John J. Ritchie in Cincinnati, Ohio, 1818.

John Loring Vattier to Margaretta Fouzatte in Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 21, 1828, by whom he had one daughter, Pamela Adelaide Vattier, May 1, 1830.

DEATHS

Charles Vattier at Cincinnati, Ohio, March 7, 1843.

Pamela Anne Loring Vattier at the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. Fred W. Schwartze, near Cheviot, Ohio (now Westwood), on December 30, 1860, and was buried from the residence of her son, John L. Vattier, in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 1, 1861, age eighty-one. She was a great sufferer from rheumatism, probably induced by the trials and exposures of her early life as one of the pioneers of the Ohio Valley. Buried in the Vattier lot in Spring Grove Cemetery.

The writer remembers Pamela Anne Loring Vattier as an invalid, confined to her room with rheumatism, her fingers and limbs being drawn with the disease * * * she was cared for * * * by her loving granddaughter Primmie Vattier Swartze.

JOHN LORING VATTIER

Married to Margaretta St. Clair Fuzatte, September 28, 1828, Cincinnati, Ohio; married to Mary Frances Disney, June 20, 1838, Cincinnati, Ohio; married to Anna Maria Moore, December 9, 1845, Cincinnati, Ohio.

BIRTHS

Anna Maria Moore Vattier, January 26, 1825, in Green Township, Hamilton Co., Ohio.

Pamela Adelaide Vattier, May 1, 1830, Cincinnati, Ohio.

William D. Vattier, January 21, 1847.

ANNIE MOORE VATTIER, August 10, 1848.

John Loring, Jr., April 15, 1855.

Alice Marie, July 31, 1850.

Franklin Pierce, June 18, 1856.

Gilbert LaFayette, April 14, 1860.

Katherine Burt, October 6, 1863.

all born in Cincinnati, Ohio.

MARRIAGES

Pamela Adelaide Vattier to Frederick W. Schwartz in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 12, 1851.

ANNIE MOORE VATTIER to ALVA P. COURTRIGHT, M. D., January 19, 1871, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Gilbert LaFayette Vattier to Eulalie Jones, September 12, 1892, Covington, Kentucky.

John Loring Vattier to Ella Perry Graves, November 14, 1883, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DEATHS

Margaretta Fuzatte Vattier, May 9, 1832, aged twenty-two.

Mary Disney Vattier, July 16, 1844, aged twenty-eight, buried in the Vattier lot, Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati, Ohio.

William D., Franklin Pierce and Katherine Burt died in childhood.

Annie Moore Vattier Courtright, March 7, 1898, buried Forest Cemetery, Circleville, Ohio.

John Loring Vattier, January 13, 1881, aged seventy-two, buried in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Anna Maria Moore Vattier, August 19, 1902, buried in Vattier lot, Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati, Ohio.

John Loring Vattier, Jr., April 17, 1903, buried in Vattier lot, Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Gilbert LaFayette Vattier, buried in Vattier lot, Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHN L. VATTIER M. D.

was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 31, 1808, and died at his residence, 508 West Seventh Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, at 2:00 A. M., Thursday, January 13, 1881. He was graduated at the Ohio Medical College in 1832 and was the oldest practicing physician in the city except Dr. B. S. Dawson, who was graduated the same year. Early in life he was engaged in the drug business. He was a postmaster of Cincinnati, twice, first under Franklin Pierce and then under James Buchanan. He was twice a member of the Ohio Senate and it was during his term that the present constitution of the state was adopted.

On the eighth day of October, 1832, Dr. Vattier, Fenton Lawson, H. L. Tait, William Stanbury, William Disney, Jr., Dr. J. M. Mason and J. R. Mason formed themselves into what was called "The Last Man's Society" (The asiatic cholera was fearfully epidemic in Cincinnati at the time). A little casket was provided in which was placed a bottle of wine and the casket sealed up. The parties drew lots to determine who was to be its holder the first year, resulting in the selection of Dr. Vattier. Each subsequent year or succeeding anniversary the members met and partook of a sumptuous banquet and drew lots for the possession of the casket. One by one the devoted members passed away, Dr. Vattier being the "Last Man," opened the casket containing the wine, and every year on the sixth of October, until his death he celebrated the anniversary of his beloved society. Six plates were set and Dr. Vattier would partake of the feast alone.

He was a man of intelligence, standing high in his profession, of rare social qualities and endeared to all with whom he came in contact. He always did what he could to advance the welfare of Cincinnati and was a director in several of its humane institutions, notably Longview Asylum. He was commissioner of the surplus fund under President Jackson and a prominent Democrat.

He was Rt. Em. Grand Commander K. T. of Ohio and also Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter R. A. M. of the State of Ohio, and elected Grand Master, September 30, 1848 and re-elected 1849. He was also surgeon 1st Reg., 3rd Brigade, Ohio Militia, 1842.

John J. Ritchie

was born in the city of New York, by occupation a hatter, emigrated to Cincinnati, Ohio, and opened a hat store on the corner of Fourth and Main Streets, the firm name being Hubble and Ritchie. He married Pamela Anne Vattier and to them was born a son Charles Oscar Ritchie, July 6, 1820.

Chas. O. Ritchie married Rebecca Terry in Hamilton Co., Ohio, April 24, 1843. Pamela Anne Vattier Ritchie afterwards married H. F. West, March 10, 1830. He was a wholesale stationer and Mayor of Indianapolis, Ind.

THE MOORES — (Mohr)

William Terry, the pioneer of Price Hill.

Very early in the history of our country, the exact date having been lost, four brothers left the foggy shores of Old England to find homes and freedom under the genial sky of the colony of Virginia.

Their family name was Terry and that of the three boys, William, Robert, and Enos. * * * The fourth one's name has been forgotten. * * * They settled in and about Wythesville, a mountain town of the Cumberland range in the extreme southwest corner of the colony and today the Terrys form a goodly part of the population of that vicinity.

In due time, probably about the year 1766, was born William Terry, the subject of this sketch who grew to man's estate a true type of the western frontiersman and pioneer. Little was he indebted to the schoolmaster yet his education was not neglected, in fact it was fully adequate to the necessities of the times; he could follow a trail or track his course by the stars, draw a bead on his long flint-lock rifle with unerring aim; knew nature and her ways and hated "Injuns." At sixteen years of age he self reliantly struck out for himself. Not far south of Wythesville runs the Yadkin river in North Carolina while the head waters of the Clinch rise a few miles on the north. On the banks of the Yadkin was the home of Daniel Boone, in his younger days and where he married and lived many years, raising a family afterwards settled on the Clinch near the home of the Terrys. What more natural than that the youthful William should be fascinated by the exploits of his renowned neighbor and long to emulate them, in active service against the wily savage, then the terror of every household.

For a period of five or six years when a mere boy he joined in many of the expeditions of the great Indian fighter, to whom he was much attached, meeting marvelous adventures and narrow escapes, some of which he personally narrated to me, but which have escaped my memory. Under the pilotage of Boone and Captain Hardin, he and his father made an incursion into the Indian country, surprised a camp of hostiles, utterly routing them, killing four and without loss on their part. * * * In a conversation with him not long before

his death and then a confirmed paralytic, he stated that in company with his father he had hunted and trapped over the forests and streams of the site on which Cincinnati has sprung into existence; it being then some years prior to the first settlement of 1788. The country teemed with Indians, it being the forest home of the Miamis, which means "Mother" who under the great chief "Little Turtle" were the dreaded foes of the whites. Little Turtle led his braves at the defeat of General Hamar and afterwards of St. Clair; he is described as of distinguished presence and soul of fire and that "the sun of Indian glory set with him and the clouds and shadows which for two hundred years had gathered round their destiny, now closed in the starless night of death." But I have wandered from my solitary hunters. Camping by the margin of Deer Creek and probably the only white men between the two Miami rivers. But the love of adventure was strong with these daring men, and they knew no fear, though their scalps sat light on their heads.

William was not with the first party of settlers, who landed at the foot of what is now Broadway on that bleak November day ninety-eight years ago, but during the next year he made Cincinnati his home. His father had moved from Virginia to North Carolina, thence to Kentucky near Booneville and eventually to this side of the river, where he was joined by his family of stout sons. * * *

There was no safety outside of the block-house, every attempt to clear the land or raise a patch of corn, was at the peril of his life and always under the protection of the rifle; this trusty friend was the constant companion of every man and boy and many of the women. It went with the axe to the woods, the plough to the fields and the preacher to the church. In these scenes our hero was always an active participant; he was with St. Clair at his terrible defeat and awful massacre of pioneers at Fort Jefferson, Nov. 4, 1791. Then followed a series of slaughters, tortures, burnings, women fleeing with their babies at dead of night from flaming houses, seeking refuge among the wild beasts of the forest, from the tomahawk of the merciless savage. But the hardy men quailed not and eventually Mad Anthony Wayne's glorious victory, at the battle of Fallen Timbers brought peace to the anxious people of the Miami Valley, the treaty being signed August 3, 1795. Now

commenced a period of rapid growth to Cincinnati and the settlement extended in all directions. Our hero who had been doing his full share of the fighting, now turned to peaceful pursuits and as a matter of course soon married and sought a home; his choice fell on the Hill Top west of Mill Creek. He quickly located his quarter section, built his cabin and with his new made bride became the first settler of what is now Price Hill. The cabin was by a fine spring not far from and east of the present Catholic burying ground. Try for a moment to realize the situation of that young wife, in the heart of a dense forest, for not a tree had been felled, except the few saplings used to form the cabin, not a single patch cleared, not a neighbor near, unless it should be the still dreaded and dangerous Indian. Ferocious animals abound, the wild cat, the catamount, the bear, the wolf and nights were made hideous by the blood curdling screams of the panther.

It was her custom at nightfall when her husband was away from home to kindle large fires of brush to scare away these terrible wild beasts; fear for herself was equaled by anxiety for her husband, she has often told her children since that it was impossible to describe the intensity of her distress.

Her sister's husband while crossing a stream was shot down and scalped before the eyes of his wife and she was taken prisoner, the next day the fiend that had killed her husband put on the coat of the dead man and taking the reeking scalp in his hands, danced around her for the purpose of torturing her, the already half dead widow, but she lived through it, though for seven long years she was held in that horrible slavery. * * *

Enos Terry, a brother of William, at one time lived in the old Considine place. Robert, another brother, settled down in Delhi and John another brother in Lebanon. The Cotz family came in at a very early date. In due time there came to the young couple a large family of sturdy sons and daughters, the youngest of whom, the now venerable mother of my wife.

Mrs. Sarah Moore yet lives among us and is today the oldest living White person born on these western hills. To her I am much indebted for much of this story of the long ago. Her account of her earliest remembrances is very interesting. The old log cabin was still the home but around it had sprung

up a large peach orchard, furnishing delicious fruit and that luxury, peachy fruit brandy.

The household utensils were meagre tin cups and plates, wooden bowls and platters, gourds for dippers and turkey wings for brushes. Mocassins were mostly worn by them and all made by their father from the skins of wild animals, which were still in plenty, and often she saw bears or heard the wailing cry of the panther or the yelp of the hungry wolf. Deer and wild turkeys abounded and formed the staple fresh meats. Maple sugar enough was made to last the year, in fact all the staples of life were in great plenty, luxuries alone were scanty but not missed. So thick were the woods it was dangerous for the children to wander far from home and a big bell was kept and rung vigorously when any of the youngsters strayed off too long. It was the custom to hitch up the wagon for the girls and one or two of the boys to go to the river to do their washing, the spring water being too hard, drying the clothes on the wild vines which then lined the banks, clothes-lines had not then become fashionable.

This was a picnic and looked forward to with pleasure, a half barrel made a good tub, soft soap was plenty, while the girls were in the suds, chattering and laughing for in those days work went lightly, the boys fished and they generally went home with bass or perch enough to last them several days. No school, no church nearer than Cincinnati, no bridge over Mill Creek, but a ford at low water at about the present line of Eighth Street over which the boys and girls minus shoes and stockings waded in great glee. Years passed and property came for the family worked together, the boys all staying home until they married. In due time a new house was built more pretentious than the old cabin and the neighbors said uncle Billie was getting proud as he had put in it six window-lights, alas for the extravagance of the time! This house became a resort for the young people for miles around. Grandfather loved company and grandmother was of a lively and loving temperament that made every one about her happy and then she played the violin and did it well too, and many were the gay dancing parties at their cheerful home at which she furnished the orchestra. How she acquired that rare accomplishment at that early day I cannot inform you.

The same old log house now forms part of the building owned by Mrs. Dr. Sturn on the Warsaw pike. Time wore on and eventually brought the first carriage to these western hills, a queer affair, a kind of cross between an omnibus and a stage coach, with door and steps behind, so that to get in or out it was backed up to the door, and now the watchful neighbors said that uncle Billy was crazy. Let me here tell a little story — Adam Moore had for some time been settled four or five miles to the northwest and one day while hunting near Lick Run discovered a very large mocassin track in the snow which he supposed had been made by Indian Bill, one of the last of his tribe and whose wigwam Adam wished to find; over the hills and through the hollows in the southwest direction he tracked it, until he struck Terry's homestead and found that the immense foot belonged to that individual, thus commencing an acquaintance that eventuated in the union of the two families by marriage and so the Miller family of today is the practical consequence of those tracks in the snow.

Another story illustrative of the habits of the frontier is told of uncle Robert. His wife had been dead long enough for him to feel that a life of loneliness was not desirable, so pays a visit to a lonely widow hoping she might sympathize with him. Entering the house he takes a seat and keeping his hat on his head, after the usual compliments of the day, he asks: "Betsy ain't you got no peg I can hang my hat on?" "No, Bob. I ain't got no peg for your hat." That settled the business; his cake was dough. So he took his hat elsewhere and soon found a peg.

In 1842 I spent two weeks in Nashville and one day with a party paid a visit to the Hermitage, the home of Andrew Jackson, who very kindly showed us in person over his plantation, the cotton packing, the gin house, etc. The impression made upon me by the old hero has never been forgotten; tall, straight, the eye of an eagle, firm and determined and form built for strength, were his characteristics. In after years in the streets of Cincinnati, I often met a man of just such sterling appearance, forcibly reminding me of Old Hickory.

At that time he usually carried a hickory gad or staff, not less than six feet long and stout in proportion and they do say that if occasion called he could wield it with terrible force.

I had no idea then that I was admiring the great grandfather of my "to be" children. Under the ministry of Father Bushnell he had joined the Congregational church at an early day and for many years his house was the stopping place of every traveling preacher, and services were held there almost every Sunday. He died full of years soon after my marriage and I can only regret that I had not known him in his days of vigor and strength.

* * * In the year of our Lord 1777 on the thirty-first of March has been born by Christian parents in legitimate marriage

JOHN ADAM MOHR

His father's name — Henry Mohr.

His mother's name — Anna Maria.

The godfather — Adam Winteroth.

The godmother — Anna Maria, his wife.

Take this document, my children, you are christened and remember me by the same. Trust in God and follow the advice of our parents and you will be a beloved child of the Almighty. Dear Angels will guard thy faith in life throughout this world of pain and sorrow and also in the halls of heaven, have the same sentiment as was the dear child of God — Jesus Christ — be pious, righteous and faithful.

The above is the christening report of uncle *Adam Mohr*, translated from the German records in possession of Aunt Fanny Mohr (second wife).

Adam Mohr (Moore), father of *William* married Ann Winter. Caroline Chamberlin Young married John Young; George married Sarah Terry, died aged ninety-two.

Nancy (Agnes) Patterson was *Adam Mohr's* first wife. Fannie Carnahan was *Adam Mohr's* second wife, came from Pennsylvania in 1818, died aged seventy-one, in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Caroline Morh Chamberlin Young died 1780, aged seventy-four.

Children of Caroline Mohr and John Young:

1. William,
2. Hall,
3. Carrie,
4. Maria,
5. Louisa,
6. Charlie.

Children of George Mohr and Sarah Terry:

1. Rebecca,
2. Maggie,
3. Fannie,
4. Georgie,
5. Fred.

Children of William Mohr and Ann Winter:

1. *Ann Maria* married Dr. Jno. L. Vattier.
2. Elizabeth. m. ——— Kaufman.
3. Agnes married Alex. Ferguson,
4. William. m. Jennie Butterworth.

Brothers and sisters of Anne Winter Mohr (Moore):

1. Thomas Winter. d. Feb. 9, age 72. m. Mary Ann Wingert.
2. William Winter,
3. Robert Winter,
4. John Winter,
5. Henry Winter,
6. Charles Winter d. May 25, 1874 in Oakland, Cal. b. in England, Aug. 18, 1799. Married Henrietta Hoffman, born in Cheviot, O., Jan. 5, 1816.
7. Jane, b. in England, 1803, came to U. S. 1820. d. Madisonville, 1890.
8. George.

Susan Mohr Wingert Hoffman died August 22, 1844, at the residence of her brother *Adam Moore* in Cheviot, Ohio.

John Wingert died March 8, 1807. John Hoffman died March 4, 1821. The children of Thomas Winter and wife, Mary Ann Wingert, born November 30, 1806, died October 8, 1857, were:

1. Elizabeth Susan, b. July 23, 1828.
2. William John, b. Aug. 5, 1839.
3. Mary Ann, b. June 27, 1842.
4. Ella, b. March 10, 1849.

Robert Winter's children were Robert, William Thomas, Henry, George and John Sinclair, half brother.

Eliza Winter — Karman — Telford only child of John Winter.

Children of William Winter — Edwin, Lizzie Winter English, Tillie Winter Bartlett.

Children of Henry Winter — Elizabeth Winter Bangle, Charles Winter living with the Indians.

Thomas Winter married Mary A. Wingert, born November 30, 1806.

George Winter and wife had two children Nettie and George.

Susan Mohr and John Hoffman, born in Bucks Co., Pa., moved to Hagerstown, then to Baltimore in 1804. John was in the war of 1812 and his wife Susan Mohr sewed on Martha Washington's clothing.

All the foregoing in re the Terrys, *Mohrs*, and Winters is obtained from a cousin, Mrs. W. P. Biddle of Cincinnati, Ohio, of my grandmother, Ann Maria Moore Vattier. (D. V. C.)



